

10/764,721

LOGINID:sssptaul29pxo

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 JUL 20 Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,
STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS 4 AUG 11 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
NEWS 5 AUG 30 CA/CAPLUS - Increased access to 19th century research documents
NEWS 6 AUG 30 CASREACT - Enhanced with displayable reaction conditions
NEWS 7 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 8 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN
NEWS 9 OCT 04 CA/CAPLUS-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
to core patent offices
NEWS 10 OCT 06 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
NEWS 11 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
NEWS 12 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
of CAPLUS documents for use in third-party analysis and
visualization tools
NEWS 13 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
NEWS 14 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined
NEWS 15 OCT 27 EPFULL enhanced with additional content

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:11:58 ON 29 OCT 2005

=>

Uploading

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of
commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.63	0.63

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:13:34 ON 29 OCT 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 866318-76-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 866318-76-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

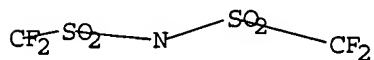
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\141.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:13:44 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> search l1

ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:13:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 31 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 31 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\141.str

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:14:11 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> search l`1

1927564 L

18011892 1

L6 2733 L`1

(L(W)1)

=> search l1

ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:14:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 31 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 31 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\141c.str

L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l8
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:15:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 108 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 108 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

50 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1537 TO 2783
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 997 TO 2043

L9 50 SEA SSS SAM L8

=> search l8
ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:15:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2565 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2565 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1772 ANSWERS

L10 1772 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
493.19	493.82

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:15:28 ON 29 OCT 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Oct 2005 VOL 143/ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Oct 2005 (20051028/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s sliver or ag

869 SLIVER
304563 AG
L11 305388 SLIVER OR AG

=> s silver or ag
302100 SILVER
304563 AG
L12 430757 SILVER OR AG

=> his
HIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:11:58 ON 29 OCT 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:13:34 ON 29 OCT 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1
L3 0 SEARCH L1 FULL
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 0 S L1
L6 2733 SEARCH L`1
L7 0 SEARCH L1 FULL
L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L9 50 S L8
L10 1772 SEARCH L8 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:15:28 ON 29 OCT 2005

L11 305388 S SLIVER OR AG
L12 430757 S SILVER OR AG

=> s l10
L13 3838 L10

=> s l13 and l12
L14 160 L13 AND L12

=> d l14 fbib ab hitstr 1-160

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1004231 CAPLUS

DN 143:309098

TI Lithium secondary battery

IN Hwang, Duck-chul; Kim, Geun-bae; Park, Yong-chul; Jung, Won-il; Suh,
Jun-won; Kim, Jan-dee

PA S. Korea

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005202316	A1	20050915	US 2005-78542	20050311
				KR 2004-16814	A 20040312
	JP 2005259703	A2	20050922	JP 2005-67799	20050310
				KR 2004-16814	A 20040312

AB Disclosed is a lithium secondary battery including a pos. electrode
comprising a combination of pos. active materials. The combination

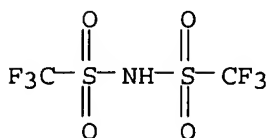
includes a material represented by one or both of Formulas 1 and 2; and a material of Formula 3 as follows: LiaNibMncMdO2 (Formula 1) where $0.90 \leq a \leq 1.2$; $0.5 \leq b \leq 0.9$; $0 < c < 0.4$; $0 \leq d \leq 0.2$; LiaNibCocMndMeO2 (Formula 2) where $0.90 \leq a \leq 1.2$, $0.5 \leq b \leq 0.9$, $0 < c < 0.4$, $0 < d < 0.4$, and $0 \leq e \leq 0.2$; LiaCoMbO2 (Formula 3) where $0.90 \leq a \leq 1.2$ and $0 \leq b \leq 0.2$; and each M of Formulas 1-3 is independently selected from the group consisting of Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Sc, Y, Ti, Zr, Hf, Rf, V, Nb, Ta, Db, Cr, Mo, W, Sg, Tc, Re, Bh, Fe, Ru, Os, Hs, Rh, Ir, Pd, Pt, Cu, Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, B, Al, Ga, In, Tl, Si, Ge, Sn, P, As, Sb, Bi, S, Se, Te, Po, and combinations.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(lithium secondary battery with improved cycle life and enhanced safety)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:780832 CAPLUS

TI 1-Alkyl-3-methylimidazolium Bis(perfluoroalkylsulfonyl)imide
Water-Immiscible Ionic Liquids. Electrochemical Properties at
Liquid-Liquid interfaces

AU Fitchett, Brian D.; Rollins, Julie B.; Conboy, John C.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112,
USA

SO Journal of the Electrochemical Society (2005), 152(8), E251-E258

CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651

PB Electrochemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

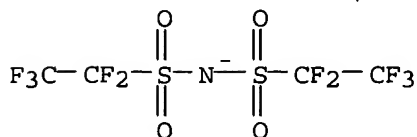
AB This study presents the electrochem. properties of room-temperature ionic liqs. (RTILs) at a variety of liquid-liquid interfaces. The RTILs used here consist of 1-alkyl-3-methylimidazolium (Cnmim, n = 6, 8, 10, 12) cations with bis(perfluoromethylsulfonyl)imide (BMSI) and bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide (BETI) anions. Ion transfer across the polarizable 1,2-dichloroethane/H2O and the neat RTIL/H2O interfaces were examined. The ion-transfer expts. suggested that the RTILs made with Cnmim and BMSI or BETI are moderately hydrophobic with polarizable potential windows as large as 274 mV for C12mimBETI in 1,2-dichloroethane and 137 mV for the neat C12mimBETI/H2O interface. The effect of the junction potential at the aqueous Ag/AgCl reference electrode/RTIL interface was studied using the oxidation/reduction of ferrocene and decamethylferrocene. The junction potential at the reference electrode decreases as a function of the cation chain length for both anions studied. The ΔowGtr of transfer found for all the systems studied was .apprx.3 kJ/mol per CH2 group of the cation.

IT 129318-46-3

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(BETI; transfer potential at dichloroethane-water interface)

RN 129318-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

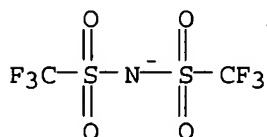


IT 98837-98-0

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(BMSI; transfer potential at dichloroethane-water interface)

RN 98837-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 178631-04-4 382150-50-7 404001-48-5
433337-23-6 530084-99-2 750571-84-7
750571-85-8

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(water-immiscible ionic liquid; electrochem. properties and ion transfer across polarizable liquid-liquid interfaces)

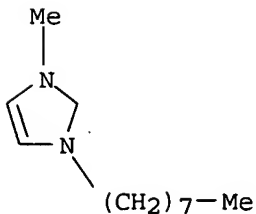
RN 178631-04-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-methyl-3-octyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178631-03-3

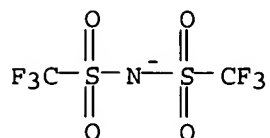
CMF C12 H23 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

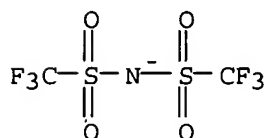
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 382150-50-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-hexyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

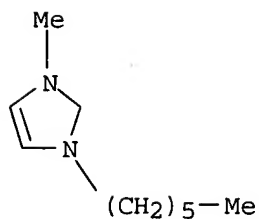
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 85100-82-9
CMF C10 H19 N2

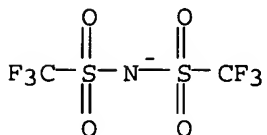


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 404001-48-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-dodecyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

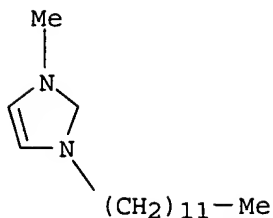
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 46928-10-3

CMF C16 H31 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

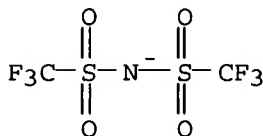
RN 433337-23-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-decyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

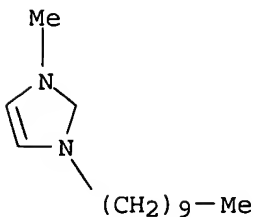
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 81994-88-9

CMF C14 H27 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

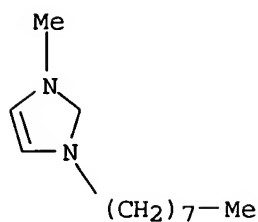
RN 530084-99-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-methyl-3-octyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-
[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178631-03-3

CMF C12 H23 N2

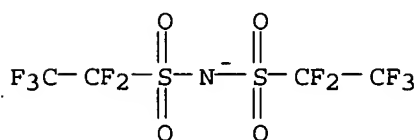


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 129318-46-3

CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



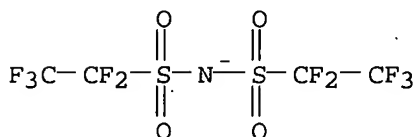
RN 750571-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-hexyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 129318-46-3

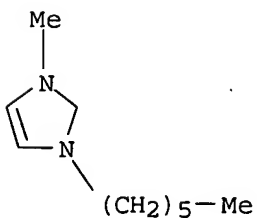
CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 85100-82-9

CMF C10 H19 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

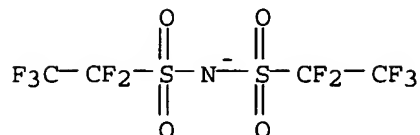
RN 750571-85-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-decyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 129318-46-3

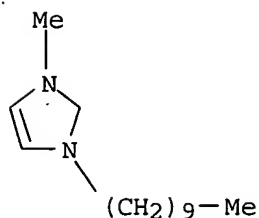
CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 81994-88-9

CMF C14 H27 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE
RE.CNT 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:735154 CAPLUS

DN 143:196855

TI Protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures with
nonaqueous interlayer architecture

IN Visco, Steven J.; Katz, Bruce D.; Nimon, Yevgeniy S.; De Jonghe, Lutgard
C.

PA Polyplus Battery Company, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005175894	A1	20050811	US 2004-824944	20040414
				US 2004-542532P	P 20040206
				US 2004-548231P	P 20040227
WO	2005083829	A2	20050909	WO 2004-US33371	20041008
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				

SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

US 2004-542532P P 20040206
US 2004-548231P P 20040227
US 2004-824944 A 20040414

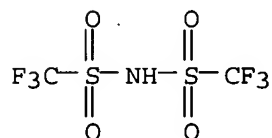
AB The invention concerns active metal and active metal intercalation electrode structures and battery cells having ionically conductive protective architecture including an active metal (e.g., lithium) conductive impervious layer separated from the electrode (anode) by a porous separator impregnated with a non-aqueous electrolyte (anolyte). This protective architecture prevents the active metal from deleterious reaction with the environment on the other (cathode) side of the impervious layer, which may include aqueous or nonaq. liquid electrolytes (catholytes) and/or a variety of electrochem. active materials, including liquid, solid and gaseous oxidizers. Safety additives and designs that facilitate manufacture are also provided.

IT 90076-65-6 132843-44-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures with nonaq. interlayer architecture)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

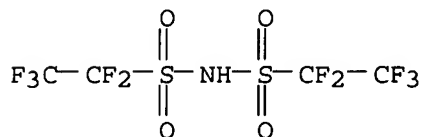
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:693713 CAPLUS

DN 143:157626

TI Method of ion exchange in solids by dry processes

IN Yano, Satoshi

PA Rikogaku Shinkokai, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

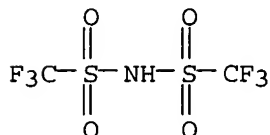
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005206406	A2	20050804	JP 2004-13244	20040121
				JP 2004-13244	20040121
AB	The method involves the following steps: (1) forming a solid electrolyte film containing ions to be introduced on at least part of the surface of a solid containing ions to be exchanged and then heat-treating or applying elec. field for ion exchange between the electrolyte and the solid. Desired ions are exchanged by dry processes. Formation of complicated ion-exchanged patterns can be easily formed by the method.				
IT	90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide				
RL	NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (polysiloxane complexes; method of ion exchange in solids by dry processes using solid electrolyte film)				
RN	90076-65-6 CAPLUS				
CN	Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



● Li

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:638669 CAPLUS

DN 143:145190

TI Synthesis of ionic liquids

IN Dai, Sheng; Luo, Huimin

PA Ut-Battelle, Llc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005065398	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US44011	20041229
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

US 2003-749450

A 20031231

AB Ionic compds. which are liqs. at room temperature are formed by the method of mixing a neutral organic ligand with the salt of a metal cation and its conjugate anion. Thus, mixing neat cyclohexyl-15-crown-5 (L) with N-lithiobis(trifluoromethane)sulfonimide (LiN(Tf)₂) and warming afforded the ionic liquid Li⁺(L) N-(Tf)₂. Also, reaction of alkylamines (R₁NH₂ and

R2NH2 where R1 and R2 = same or different alkyl) with AgNO3 in water at room temperature, followed by addition of LiN(Tf)2 afforded ionic liqs. [Ag (NH2R1)(NH2R2)][N(Tf)2]. The liqs. are hydrophobic, conductive and stable, and may be used as solvent, for solvent extraction, gas-liquid separation,

used in electrochem. devices, and used as a heat transfer fluid.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethane)sulfonimide

98837-98-0D, salt

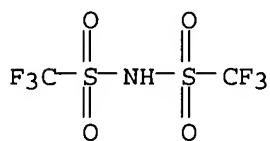
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of room temperature hydrophobic ionic liqs. from mixing neutral organic

ligand with salt of metal cation and its conjugate anion)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

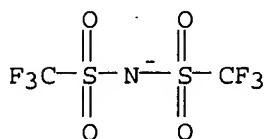
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 98837-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 858101-34-5P 858101-35-6P 858101-36-7P

858101-37-8P 858101-39-0P 858101-41-4P

858101-43-6P 858101-45-8P 858101-47-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of room temperature hydrophobic ionic liqs. from mixing neutral organic

ligand with salt of metal cation and its conjugate anion)

RN 858101-34-5 CAPLUS

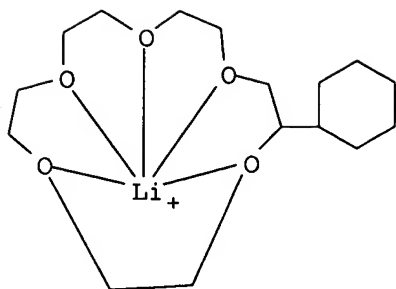
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

CM 1

CRN 858101-33-4

CMF C16 H30 Li O5

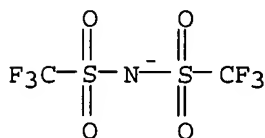
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



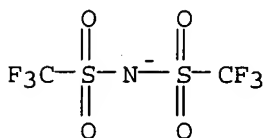
RN 858101-35-6 CAPLUS

CN Silver(1+), bis(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 15907-07-0

CMF C6 H18 Ag N2

CCI CCS



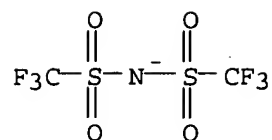
RN 858101-36-7 CAPLUS

CN Silver(1+), bis(ethanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 18080-03-0

CMF C4 H14 Ag N2

CCI CCS



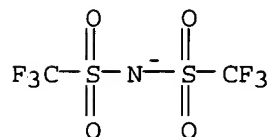
RN 858101-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Silver(1+), bis(methanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 16972-62-6

CMF. C2 H10 Ag N2

CCI CCS



RN 858101-39-0 CAPLUS

CN Silver(1+), (ethanamine)(methanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-38-9

CMF C3 H12 Ag N2

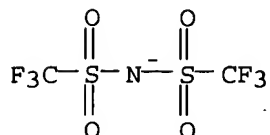
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-41-4 CAPLUS

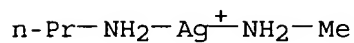
CN Silver(1+), (methanamine)(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-40-3

CMF C4 H14 Ag N2

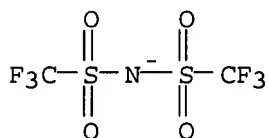
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-43-6 CAPLUS

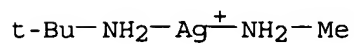
CN Silver(1+), (methanamine)(2-methyl-2-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-42-5

CMF C5 H16 Ag N2

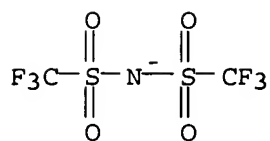
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-45-8 CAPLUS

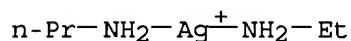
CN Silver(1+), (ethanamine)(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-44-7

CMF C5 H16 Ag N2

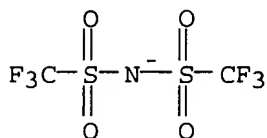
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-47-0 CAPLUS

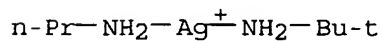
CN Silver(1+), (2-methyl-2-propanamine)(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-46-9

CMF C7 H20 Ag N2

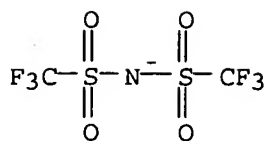
CCI CCS



CM 2

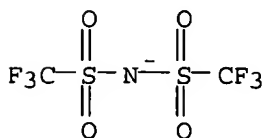
CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 6 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:606083 CAPLUS
 DN 143:117823
 TI Facilitated transport membranes for an alkene hydrocarbon separation
 IN Kang, Yong Soo; Jung, Bumsuk; Kim, Jong Hak; Won, Jongok; Char, Kook Heon;
 Kang, Sang Wook
 PA Korea Institute of Science and Technology, S. Korea
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1552875	A1	20050713	EP 2004-30656	20041223
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
	US 2005150383	A1	20050714	US 2004-11235	20041213
				KR 2004-1065	A 20040108
				KR 2004-1065	A 20040108
	JP 2005193233	A2	20050721	JP 2004-375998	20041227
				KR 2004-1065	A 20040108
AB	There is provided a facilitated transport membrane for separating alkene hydrocarbon comprising a solid polymer electrolyte layer consisting a transition metal salt, a polymer, an ionic liquid, and a porous supported membrane. The facilitated transport membrane of the present invention shows high selectivity and permeability for the alkene hydrocarbon. It further maintains the complex's activity as a carrier during a long operation, wherein the complex is formed by an interaction of the transition metal ion with the polymer ligand within the solid polymer electrolyte.				
IT	98837-98-0				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (facilitated transport membranes for an alkene hydrocarbon separation)				
RN	98837-98-0 CAPLUS				
CN	Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:522626 CAPLUS
 DN 143:35151
 TI Chemically amplified positive-working far-UV photoresists and their patterning method

IN Kodama, Kunihiro
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005156821	A2	20050616	JP 2003-393871	20031125
				JP 2003-393871	20031125

OS MARPAT 143:35151

AB The photoresists contain polymers having single-ring or polycyclic alicyclic hydrocarbon structure and increasing solubility in alkaline developers

upon acid action, and sulfonium salt photoacid generators I [Y1 = aryl, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl; Y2 = aryl, (cyclo)alkyl; RX1-2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; RY1-2 = H, alkyl, aryl; Ar1 = aryl; X- = non-nucleophilic anion; n = 0-2; Ar1 and Y2, RX1 and RX2, Y1 and RX, Y1 and RY1, and Y1 and RY2 may form a ring]. The photoresists provide good profile patterns regardless of the temperature of post-exposure baking.

IT 853007-12-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(photoacid generator; in chemical amplified pos.-working far-UV photoresist containing sulfonium salt photoacid generator and its lithog.)

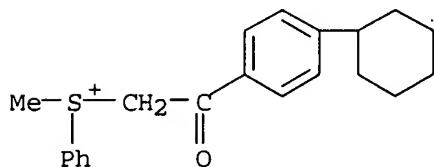
RN 853007-12-2 CAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [2-(4-cyclohexylphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]methylphenyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]-1-butanefluoramide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666256-64-0

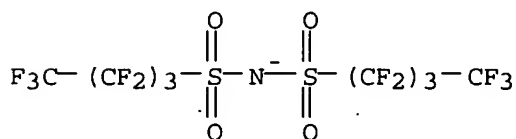
CMF C21 H25 O S



CM 2

CRN 191101-38-9

CMF C8 F18 N O4 S2

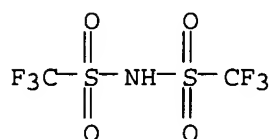


L14 ANSWER 8 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:521397 CAPLUS

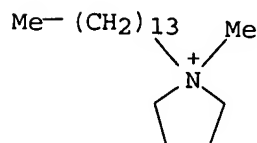
DN 143:214241

TI Recent developments in the ENEA lithium metal battery project
 AU Shin, J.-H.; Henderson, W. A.; Appetecchi, G. B.; Alessandrini, F.;
 Passerini, S.
 CS ENEA, IDROCOMB (Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Division), Casaccia Research
 Center, Rome, 00060, Italy
 SO Electrochimica Acta (2005), 50(19), 3859-3865
 CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686
 PB Elsevier B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Solvent-free P(EO)20LiTFSI + PYR14TFSI polymer electrolyte films with
 PYR14+/Li+ mole ratios ranging from 0.96 to 3.22 were prepared by
 hot-pressing mixts. composed of PEO, LiTFSI and PYR14TFSI with selected
 stoichiometries. The PYR14TFSI room temperature ionic liquid (RTIL) is
 homogeneously incorporated into the P(EO)20LiTFSI membrane without phase
 separation For a PYR14+/Li+ mole ratio of 3.22, the ionic conductivity was
 .apprx.2
 + 10⁻⁴ S/cm at 20°, i.e., more than one order of magnitude
 higher than that of the RTIL-free electrolyte. The electrochem. stability
 window of the polymer electrolyte containing the RTIL was .apprx.6 V (vs.
 Ag/Ag+). Li/V2O5 cells with the polymer electrolyte
 (PYR14+/Li+ = 1.92) showed a 60% capacity retention after 80 cycles at
 40° (the initial capacity was 210 mA-h/g). Li/V2O5 cells
 (PYR14+/Li+ = 1.28) held at 30° delivered .apprx.93 mA-h/g (at
 0.057 mA/cm2), which corresponds to .apprx.34% use of the active material.
 The incorporation of a RTIL into PEO-based polymer electrolytes is
 promising for realization of solid-state Li polymer batteries operating
 near ambient temps.
 IT 90076-65-6 862464-51-5
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (in electrolyte for high-energy d. lithium batteries)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

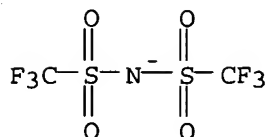
RN 862464-51-5 CAPLUS
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-methyl-1-tetradecyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 111413-53-7
 CMF C19 H40 N



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:496984 CAPLUS
DN 143:27787
TI Optical filters with good light resistance for displays
IN Nakatsugawa, Yuji
PA Dainippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005148283	A2	20050609	JP 2003-383685	20031113
	US 2005163958	A1	20050728	US 2004-972086	20041022
				JP 2003-383685	A 20031113
				JP 2003-403851	A 20031202
				JP 2004-74119	A 20040316

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2005:672651

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005163958	A1	20050728	US 2004-972086	20041022
				JP 2003-383685	A 20031113
				JP 2003-403851	A 20031202
				JP 2004-74119	A 20040316
	JP 2005148283	A2	20050609	JP 2003-383685	20031113
	JP 2005301191	A2	20051027	JP 2004-142382	20040512
				JP 2004-74119	A 20040316

OS MARPAT 143:27787

AB Title filters with light transmittance $\leq 30\%$ at < 380 nm comprise a transparent substrate, a near IR absorbing layer containing a transparent binder and near IR absorbing colorant, and a UV absorbing layer. Thus, a near IR absorbing coating composition comprising 20% Dianal BR 80, 0.2 mmol/L N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-(dibutylamino)-N-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]]-benzenaminium 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide salt obtained from N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(aminophenyl)-p-phenylenediamine, Bu bromide, and **silver** bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide near IR absorbing colorant (preparation given), and 0.2 mmol/L Excolor IR 1 (phthalocyanine type colorant) was applied on a A 4300 (polyethylene terephthalate) film, dried at 100° for 1 min, LU 0400 (UV absorbing filter) was placed thereon and laminated to give an optical filter with good light resistance.

IT 536741-75-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(near IR absorber; optical filters with good light resistance for displays)

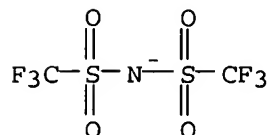
RN 536741-75-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-(dibutylamino)-N-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

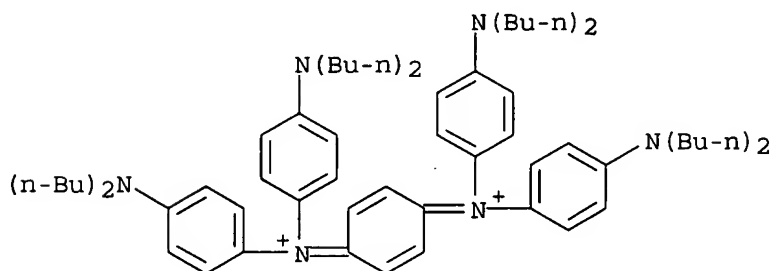
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 47911-98-8

CMF C62 H92 N6



L14 ANSWER 10 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:434426 CAPLUS

DN 143:232580

TI New fluorine-containing plasticized low lattice energy lithium salt for plastic batteries

AU Mandal, Braja K.; Filler, Robert

CS Department of Biological, Chemical and Physical Sciences, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL, 60616, USA

SO Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (2005), 126(5), 845-848

CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139

PB Elsevier B.V.

DT Journal

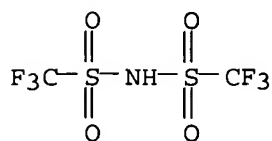
LA English

AB The synthesis of a new plasticized low lattice energy lithium salt (PLI), structurally related to lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide (LiTFSI), is described. Incorporation of the plasticizing moiety in a single salt mol. greatly simplifies the solid polymer electrolyte (SPE) processing formulation without compromising performance. Thermally and electrochem. stable polymer electrolyte films of PLI exhibit good ionic conductivity, though somewhat lower than that for LiTFSI. The

pentafluorophenyl

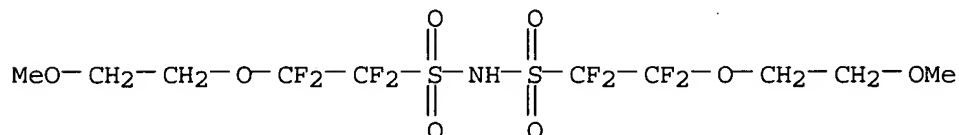
analog of LiTFSI, prepared by two approaches, exhibits behavior similar to that of LiTFSI.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (composites with PEO; new fluorine-containing plasticized low lattice
 energy lithium salt for plastic batteries)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

IT 862851-62-5P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
 (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC
 (Process)
 (composites with PEO; new fluorine-containing plasticized low lattice
 energy lithium salt for plastic batteries)
 RN 862851-62-5 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-N-[[1,1,2,2-
 tetrafluoro-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:394639 CAPLUS
 DN 142:449374
 TI Anode for lithium metal battery
 IN Kim, Hee-Tak; Choi, Su-Suk; Choi, Yun-Suk; Cheon, Sang-Eun; Han, Ji-Seong
 PA S. Korea
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

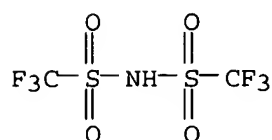
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2005095504	A1	20050505	US 2004-962636	20041011
				KR 2003-76907	A 20031031
	JP 2005142156	A2	20050602	JP 2004-318456	20041101
				KR 2003-76907	A 20031031

AB The present invention relates to a neg. electrode for a lithium metal battery and a lithium metal battery comprising the same. The neg. electrode of the present invention comprises a neg. active material layer of metallic lithium or a lithium alloy, and a passivation layer formed on the neg. active material layer. The passivation layer has a structure comprising a 3-dimensionally cross-linked polymer network matrix penetrated by linear polymers. The passivation layer formed on the surface of the neg. electrode reduces reactivity of the neg. electrode and stabilizes the surface, so that it offers a lithium metal battery having superior life cycle characteristics.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (anode for lithium metal battery)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:302143 CAPLUS

DN 142:338021

TI Cellulose compositions, their films, and agents for decreasing optical anisotropy of the films

IN Sasada, Yasuyuki

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005089689	A2	20050407	JP 2003-327761 JP 2003-327761	20030919 20030919

OS MARPAT 142:338021

AB The comps. contain ionic liqs., e.g., imidazolium salts I [R1-R5 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl; X- = N(CF3SO2)2-, C(CF3SO2)3-, CF3SO3-, etc.] for decreasing optical anisotropy. The films are useful for silver halide photog. materials, liquid crystal displays, etc. Thus, a 80-μm thick cellulose triacetate film containing I [R1 = Me, R3 = Et, R2 = R4 = R5 = H, X- = N(CF3SO2)2-] showed optical retardation 43 nm.

IT 174899-81-1 174899-82-2 174899-88-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

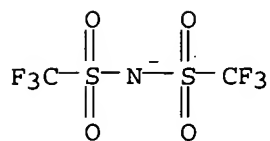
(cellulose comps. containing ionic liqs. for decreasing optical anisotropy for films)

RN 174899-81-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,3-dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

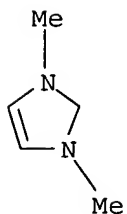
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



CM 2

CRN 45470-32-4
CMF C5 H9 N2



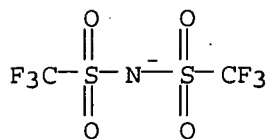
ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

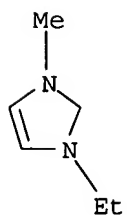
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4
CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

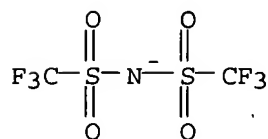
RN 174899-88-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,3-diethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

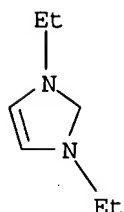
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 67711-49-3

CMF C7 H13 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:281124 CAPLUS

DN 142:345283

TI Laminated optical filters with excellent electromagnetic- and
near-IR-shielding properties, transparency, and heat and moisture
resistance and displays using them

IN Nakatsugawa, Yuji; Inoue, Isao; Tsuzuki, Atsuro; Shibata, Takayuki

PA Dainippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005084475	A2	20050331	JP 2003-317987	20030910
				JP 2003-317987	20030910

OS MARPAT 142:345283

AB The filters with haze $\leq 3\%$, especially useful for PDP, have antireflective layers (A), transparent conductive mesh layers (B), transparent adhesive layers (C) for bonding A and B, and transparentizing layers (D) between B and C for improving haze and transparency, wherein ≥ 1 of the layers contain ≥ 1 near-IR-absorbing dyes and/or neon light-absorbing dyes and binder polymers with OH value ≤ 10 . The filters may have impact-resistant layers, antisoiling layers, or adhesive layers on either or both surfaces.

IT 536741-75-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(near-IR-absorbing dye; laminated optical filters for PDP with good electromagnetic- and near-IR-shielding properties, transparency, and durability)

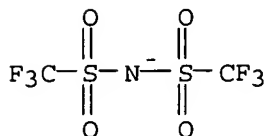
RN 536741-75-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-(dibutylamino)-N-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

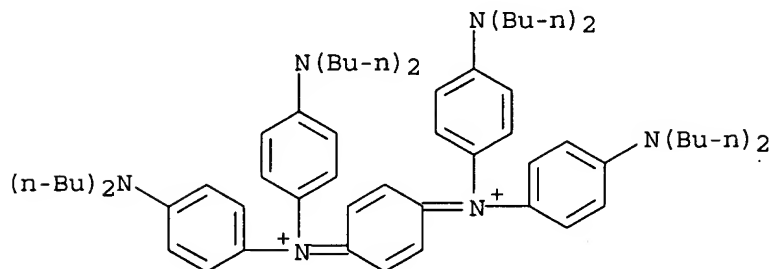
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 47911-98-8

CMF C62 H92 N6



L14 ANSWER 14 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:281123 CAPLUS

DN 142:363903

TI Optical filters and displays using them with excellent green light transmittance, near-IR-shielding properties, and heat and moisture resistance

IN Nakatsugawa, Yuji

PA Dainippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005084474	A2	20050331	JP 2003-317986	20030910
				JP 2003-317986	20030910

OS MARPAT 142:363903

AB The filters, especially useful for PDP, consist of transparent substrates and

transparent polymer layers containing near-IR-absorbing dyes and satisfy that T (light transmittance at 545 nm) $\geq 60\%$ and the ratio of T to the maximum light transmittance in the range of 435-455 and 610-630 nm, (1.15-1):1 and (1.15-1):1, resp. The filters may have antisoiling layers, metal mesh layers, adhesive layers, antireflective layers, or antiglare layers on either or both surfaces.

IT 536741-75-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(near-IR-absorbing dye; optical filters containing near-IR-absorbing dyes for PDP with good contrast and heat and moisture resistance)

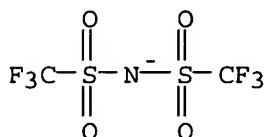
RN 536741-75-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-(dibutylamino)-N-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

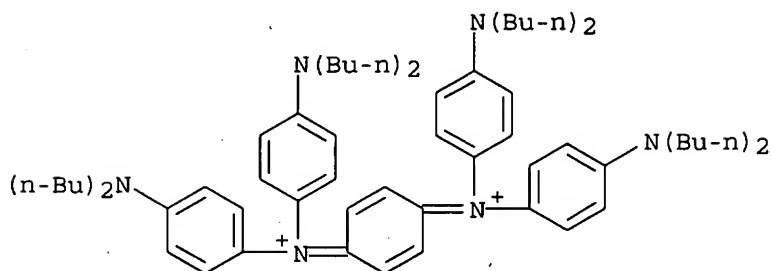
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 47911-98-8

CMF C62 H92 N6



L14 ANSWER 15 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:275941 CAPLUS

DN 142:363767

TI Stimuli-sensitive photoresists, acid or radical generators therefor, and patterning thereof

IN Kodama, Kunihiko

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 81 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

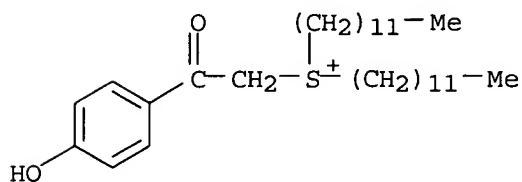
DT Patent

LA Japanese

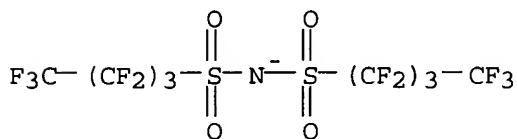
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 2005084240 A2 20050331 JP 2003-314219 20030905
 OS MARPAT 142:363767 JP 2003-314219 20030905
 AB Compds. generating acids or radicals by external stimulation, represented by (OH)nArCOCR1R2S+Y1Y2X- [Ar = aryl; R1, R2 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, aryl; Y1, Y2 = (cyclo)alkyl, aryl; n = 1-3; X- = nucleophilic anion], are claimed. Photoresists containing the compds. and photolithog. patterning thereon are sep. claimed. The photoresists exhibit less dependency of pattern precision on post-exposure bake (PEB) temperature
 IT 848864-00-6
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photoacid generators; stimuli-sensitive photoacid generators for photoresists with small PEB temperature dependency)
 RN 848864-00-6 CAPLUS
 CN Sulfonium, didodecyl[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]-1-butanefulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 848863-94-5
 CMF C32 H57 O2 S



CM 2
 CRN 191101-38-9
 CMF C8 F18 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 16 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:248866 CAPLUS
 DN 143:10502
 TI Plastic crystal electrolytes based on a polar, neutral matrix
 IN Abu-Lebdeh, Yaser; Armand, Michel; Alarco, Pierre-Jean
 PA Can.
 SO Can. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: CPXXEB
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	CA 2435218	AA	20050128	CA 2003-2435218	20030728
				CA 2003-2435218	20030728

AB In the present invention, neutral organic or inorg. mols. with a high dipole moment are used as a solid matrix for inorg. salts in order to give high ionic conductivity of "ions-of -interest". The plastic crystalline phase of the solid

matrixes covers a wide range of temps., which allows for the design of ionic conductors working at the required operating temperature of the devices.

IT 90076-65-6 90076-67-8 165324-08-3

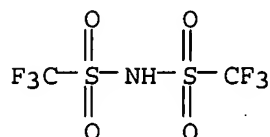
165324-09-4 168106-22-7

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(plastic crystal electrolytes based on a polar, neutral matrix for secondary lithium batteries or photoelectrochem cells)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

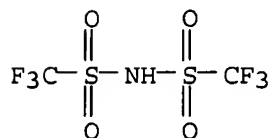
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 90076-67-8 CAPLUS

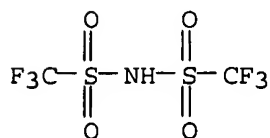
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 165324-08-3 CAPLUS

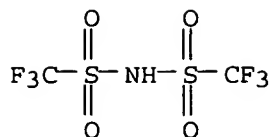
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● NH₃

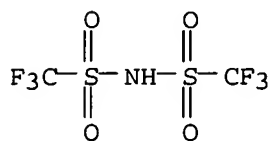
RN 165324-09-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Ca

RN 168106-22-7 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Ba

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:219901 CAPLUS
 DN 142:306221
 TI Antireflection film for plasma display
 IN Naito, Nobuo; Arakawa, Fumihiro; Masaki, Tadahiyo
 PA Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005022212	A1	20050310	WO 2004-JP12490	20040830
	W:				AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
	RW:				BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2003-308739 A 20030901

AB An antireflection layer is formed on one surface of a transparent base film, and a specified wavelength light shielding layer which contains a color tone correcting coloring agent for absorbing a specified wavelength light ascribable to the emission spectrum of a gas encapsulated in the PDP and/or a near-IR absorbent is formed on the other surface of the transparent base film. The specified wavelength light shielding layer is provided with an adhesive layer if necessary.

IT 536741-75-0

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(CIR 1085; antireflection film for plasma display)

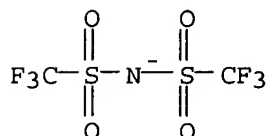
RN 536741-75-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-(dibutylamino)-N-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

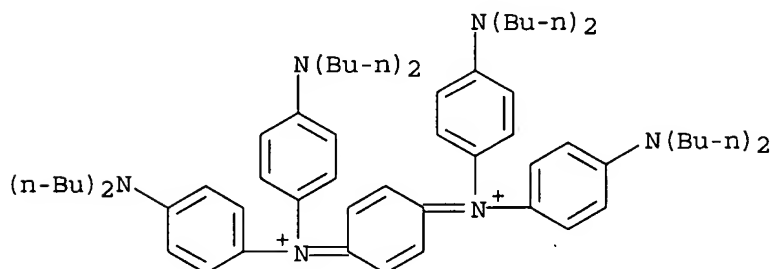
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



CM 2

CRN 47911-98-8

CMF C62 H92 N6



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:209529 CAPLUS

DN 142:281963

TI Manufacture of ionic liquids having thiocyanate anion

IN Uerdingen, Marc; Hilgers, Claus

PA Solvent Innovation GmbH, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1512460	A1	20050309	EP 2003-102712	20030905
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK	
	WO 2005023422	A2	20050317	WO 2004-EP52057	20040906
	WO 2005023422	A3	20050811		
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,	

GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

EP 2003-102712

A 20030905

OS MARPAT 142:281963

AB Title liqs. (X+)(SCN-) (I, X+ = hydrophilic or hydrophobic cation),
 comprise (a) the production of a salt (X+)(A-) (A- = hydrophobic anion), (b)
 the replacement of A- from step (a) by a thiocyanate salt (Y+)(SCN-) in a
 2-phase solvent mixture system comprising H2O and organic solvents; and (c) the
 isolation of I from one of the two phased. I are light stable free (<5
 ppm) of Ag+ and I- ions and are useful as solvents,
 phase-transfer catalysts, extractants, electrolytes, components in
 dye-based solar cells or sensors, and as surfactants or plasticizers.
 Thus, 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate was prepared by reacting 5.05
 g 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate and 5.93 g
 tetrabutylammonium thiocyanate in 50 mL water and 50 mL di-Et ether,
 having silver and iodine ion contents ≤3 ppm, viscosity
 24.3 cPa, light stable, i.e. no discoloration after 3 wk under light, and
 elec. conductivity 12 mS/cm.

IT 174899-81-1 712354-97-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (manufacture of ionic liqs. having thiocyanate anion)

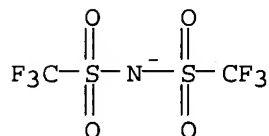
RN 174899-81-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,3-dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

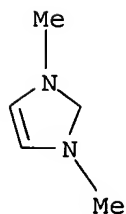
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 45470-32-4

CMF C5 H9 N2

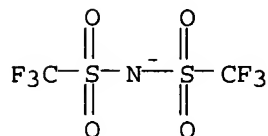


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 712354-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-ethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

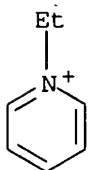
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 15302-96-2
CMF C7 H10 N



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:98342 CAPLUS
DN 142:180476
TI Secondary nonaqueous electrolyte battery
IN Kuboki, Takashi; Okuyama, Akio; Osaki, Takahisa; Takami, Norio
PA Toshiba Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2005032551	A2	20050203	JP 2003-196033	20030711
				JP 2003-196033	20030711

OS MARPAT 142:180476
AB The battery has a molten salt containing dicyanamide anion and cation ions selected from I [R1-4 = C≤8 (O containing) alkyl, Ph, or benzyl groups], II [R5 and R7 = C≤8 (O containing) alkyl groups; R6 and R8 = C≤8 (O containing) alkyl groups or H], III [R9 = C≤8 (O containing) alkyl groups], IV [R10 and R11 = C≤8 (O containing) alkyl, Ph, or benzyl groups], or V [R12 and R13 = C≤8 (O containing) alkyl, Ph, or benzyl groups]. The molten salt may also contain other anions selected from BF4-, PF6-, B(C2O4)-, perfluorocarbon sulfonate, perfluorocarbonsulfonimide, and perfluorosulfo cyanamide ions.
IT 223437-11-4, N-Butyl-N-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(comps. of molten salt nonaq. electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries)

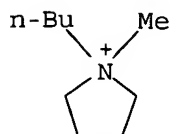
RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3

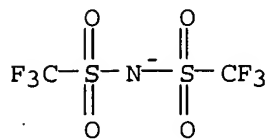
CMF C9 H20 N



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 20 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:75853 CAPLUS

DN 142:138394

TI Nonaqueous-electrolyte lithium/oxygen air batteries

IN Kuboki, Takashi; Okuyama, Akio; Osaki, Takahisa; Takami, Norio

PA Toshiba Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005026023	A2	20050127	JP 2003-188878	20030630
				JP 2003-188878	20030630

OS MARPAT 142:138394

AB The batteries comprise oxygen cathodes, Li-absorbing and -desorbing anodes, and nonaq. electrolytes containing molten salts, wherein the molten salts comprise [N(CN)2]- as anodes. Preferably, the molten salts are quaternary ammonium salts. The batteries show excellent large-current-discharge characteristics and provide high discharge even after high-temperature storage.

IT 90076-65-6 223437-11-4, N-Butyl-N-methylpyrrolidinium bistrifluoromethanesulfonylamide

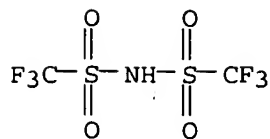
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolytes; nonaq.-electrolyte lithium/oxygen air batteries containing dicyanamide salts in electrolytes)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,

lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

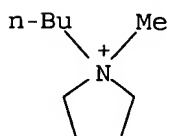
RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3

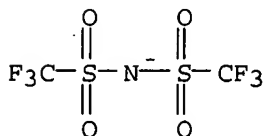
CMF C9 H20 N



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 21 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:25333 CAPLUS

DN 142:300855

TI Efficiency improvement in solid-state-dye-sensitized photovoltaics with an amphiphilic Ruthenium-dye

AU Schmidt-Mende, Lukas; Zakeeruddin, Shaik M.; Gratzel, Michael

CS Institut des Sciences et Ingenierie Chimiques (ISIC), Laboratoire de Photonique et Interfaces (LPI), Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, CH-1015, Switz.

SO Applied Physics Letters (2005), 86(1), 013504/1-013504/3

CODEN: APPLAB; ISSN: 0003-6951

PB American Institute of Physics

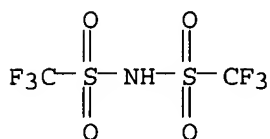
DT Journal

LA English

AB The authors report a solid-state-dye-sensitized solar cell with an efficiency of 4% over the standard air mass 1.5 spectrum (100 mW/cm²). This was made possible by using an amphiphilic dye with hydrophobic spacers.

The authors attribute the performance to the self-assembly of the dye to a dense layer on the TiO₂ surface with its carboxylate groups as anchors and with its hydrophobic isolating chains as blocking layer between hole conductor and TiO₂. In addition the authors studied the dependence of the thickness of the nanoporous TiO₂ layer and the device performance. These results show the high potential for solid-state-dye-sensitized solar cells to compete with amorphous silicon cells as low-cost alternative.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (efficiency improvement in solid-state-dye-sensitized photovoltaics
 with amphiphilic Ruthenium-dye)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

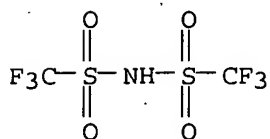
L14 ANSWER 22 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:1081208 CAPLUS
 DN 142:41556
 TI Aliovalent anion protective layers for active metal anodes
 IN De Jonghe, Lutgard; Nimon, Yevgeniy S.; Visco, Steven J.
 PA Polyplus Battery Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004109823	A1	20041216	WO 2004-US17646	20040604
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 2003-476143P	P 20030604
				US 2003-482997P	P 20030627
				US 2004-861336	A 20040603
	US 2004253510	A1	20041216	US 2004-861336	20040603
				US 2003-476143P	P 20030604
				US 2003-482997P	P 20030627
AB	Active metal anodes can be protected from deleterious reaction and voltage delay in an active metal anode-solid cathode battery cell, and damage to				

the anode can be significantly reduced or completely alleviated by coating the active metal anode (e.g., Li) surface with a thin layer of a chemical protective layer incorporating aliovalent (multivalent) anions on the lithium metal surface. Such an aliovalent surface layer is conductive to Li-ions but can protect lithium metal from reacting with oxygen, nitrogen or moisture in ambient atmospheric thereby allowing the lithium material to be handled outside of a controlled atmospheric, such as a dry room. Particularly, preferred examples of such protective layers include mixts. or solid solns. of lithium phosphate, lithium metaphosphate, and/or lithium sulfate. These protective layers can be formed on the Li surface by treatment with diluted solns. of the following acids: H3PO4, HPO3 and H2SO4 or their acidic salts in a dry organic solvent compatible with Li by various techniques. Such chemical protection of the Li or other active metal electrode significantly enhances active metal electrode protection and reduces the voltage delay due to protected anode's improved stability toward the electrolyte.

IT 90076-65-6, Litfsi
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (aliovalent anion protective layers for active metal anodes)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:964547 CAPLUS
 DN 141:417632
 TI Reversible electro-optic device employing aprotic molten salts and method
 IN Warner, Benjamin P.; McCleskey, T. Mark; Burrell, Anthony K.; Hall, Simon B.
 PA The Regents of The University of California, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004223207	A1	20041111	US 2003-430780	20030505
	US 6862125	B2	20050301		
	WO 2004099863	A2	20041118	WO 2004-US7643	20040311
	WO 2004099863	A3	20050414		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
 TD, TG

			US 2003-430780	A 20030505
US 2004227983	A1	20041118	US 2004-831572	20040422
			US 2003-430780	A3 20030505

OS MARPAT 141:417632

AB Reversible electrooptical devices (e.g., reversible electrodeposited mirrors) that comprise a chamber and, as the medium of variable transmittance to light, a solution of an aprotic molten salt, ≥ 1 soluble metal-containing species comprising metal capable of being electrodeposited, and ≥ 1 anodic compound capable of being oxidized are described in which the solution comprises anions which do not bind strongly enough to the metal-containing species to form metal complexes with the anions. Preferably, the aprotic molten salt is liquid at room temperature and includes lithium

and/or

quaternary ammonium cations, and anions selected from trifluoromethylsulfonate, bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide, bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide, and tris(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)methide. The devices may also employ UV stabilizers and stiffening agents (e.g., polymers) and thixotropic agents. The molten salt solution may include an aprotic organic cosolvent with a b.p. $>150^\circ$.

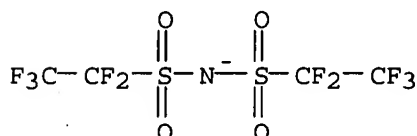
IT 129318-46-3D, Bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide, compds.

391611-04-4

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (reversible electrodeposition-based electrooptical devices employing aprotic molten salts)

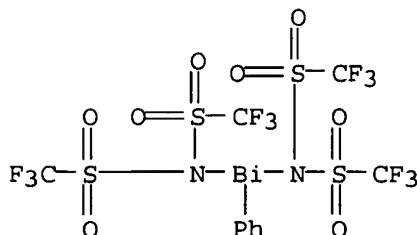
RN 129318-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 391611-04-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N'-(phenylbismuthylene)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 174899-83-3P 223437-11-4P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(reversible electrodeposition-based electrooptical devices employing aprotic molten salts)

RN 174899-83-3 CAPLUS

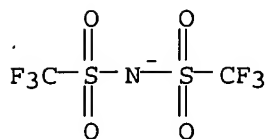
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-

[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

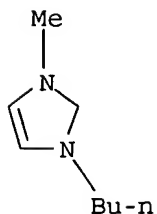
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 80432-08-2

CMF C8 H15 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

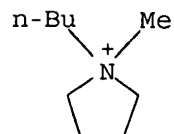
RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3

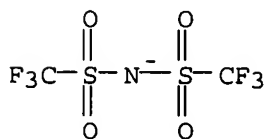
CMF C9 H20 N



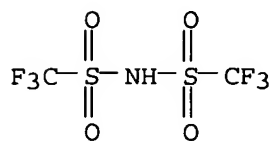
CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reversible electrodeposition-based electrooptical devices employing
 aprotic molten salts)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

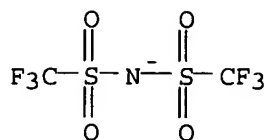
RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:905180 CAPLUS
 DN 141:381606
 TI Facilitated transport membranes comprising a porous support and a solid
 polymer electrolyte consisting of a transition metal salt and a polymer
 having phthalic structure
 IN Kang, Yong Soo; Kim, Hoon Sik; Kim, Jong Hak; Char, Kookheon; Kang, Sang
 Wook; Won, Jongok
 PA S. Korea
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

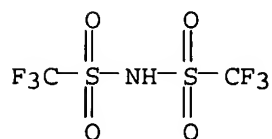
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004211319	A1	20041028	US 2004-822258	20040409
				KR 2003-22841	A 20030411

AB The present invention relates to a facilitated transport membrane for
 separation of alkene hydrocarbons from hydrocarbon mixts., comprising a porous
 support and a solid polymer electrolyte consisting of a transition metal
 salt and a polymer having phthalic structure, in which the electrolyte is
 in solid state at its operating temperature The facilitated transport membrane
 is prepared by forming a solid polymer electrolyte consisting of a
 transition metal salt and a polymer on a porous support. The transition
 metal salt can selectively and reversibly form a complex with alkene
 hydrocarbons and the polymer can dissociate the transition metal salt. In
 particular, the polymer matrix allows the transition metal salt to be well
 dissociated because it has a phthalic structure capable of being coordinated
 to a transition metal ion.

IT 98837-98-0D, transition metal salts, complexes with phthalic acid
 derivative polymers
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (facilitated transport membranes comprising porous support and solid
 polymer electrolyte consisting of transition metal salt and polymer
 having phthalic structure)
 RN 98837-98-0 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 25 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:902491 CAPLUS
 DN 142:56398
 TI The strongest isolable acid
 AU Juhasz, Mark; Hoffmann, Stephan; Stoyanov, Evgenii; Kim, Kee-Chan; Reed, Christopher A.
 CS Department of Chemistry, University of California, Riverside, CA, 92521-0403, USA
 SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2004), 43(40), 5352-5355
 CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851
 PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Several measures indicate that carborane acids H(CHB11R5X6) (R = H, Cl and X = Cl, Br, I) are the strongest pure Bronsted acids, e.g., acid strength such as an acid's ability to protonate mesityl oxide was measured relative to its ¹³C NMR chemical shift value (Δδ ¹³C, ppm). Another method to evaluate a carborane acid strength was based on its IR spectroscopy, e.g., νN-H frequencies of the acid's tri-n-octylammonium salts in CCl₄ has revealed H(CHB11Cl11) as the strongest isolable acid presently known.
 IT 82113-65-3
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
 (Bronsted acid strengths of carborane acids measured by carbon-13 NMR chemical shifts and N-H IR frequencies of the ammonium salts of their conjugate base anions)
 RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:856728 CAPLUS
 DN 141:352544
 TI Facilitated transport membranes comprising a porous supported membrane and a transition metal salt-polymer mixture membrane containing transition metal salt and polymer capable of physically dispersing the salt
 IN Kim, Jong Hak; Kang, Yong Soo; Jung, Bumsuk; Won, Jongok; Min, Byoung Ryul; Kim, Hoon Sik
 PA S. Korea
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004200355	A1	20041014	US 2003-750667	20031231
				KR 2003-22842	A 20030411
	JP 2004314047	A2	20041111	JP 2003-431205	20031225
				KR 2003-22842	A 20030411
	EP 1468719	A1	20041020	EP 2003-29945	20031229
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
				KR 2003-22842	A 20030411

AB The present invention relates to a facilitated transport membrane for separation of alkene hydrocarbons from hydrocarbon mixts., comprising a porous supported membrane and a transition metal salt-polymer membrane consisting of a transition metal and a polymer, in which the transition metal salt does not chemical react with the polymer but phys. dispersed within the polymer which has no functional group capable of forming a complex with the transition metal salt. The facilitated transport membrane is prepared by forming a solid transition metal salt-polymer membrane consisting of a transition metal salt and a polymer capable of dispersing the transition metal salt on the mol. scale; and coating the solid membrane on a porous supported membrane with good permeance and superior mech. strength. In particular, the polymer matrix allows the transition metal salt to be well dissociated because it has no functional group capable of forming a complex with a transition metal. The facilitated transport membrane is characterized in that its permeance and selectivity to alkene hydrocarbons is high and in that the transition metal ion in the transition metal salt-polymer membrane maintains its activity as a carrier for alkene hydrocarbons even under long-term dry operating conditions.

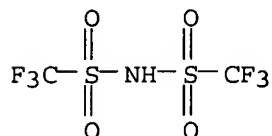
IT 82113-65-3D, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine, transition metal salts

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(facilitated transport membranes comprising a porous supported membrane and having a transition metal salt dispersed therein)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 27 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:823976 CAPLUS

DN 141:340109

TI Electrochromic mirrors and other electrooptic devices and their production

IN Agrawal, Anoop; Tonazzi, Juan Carlos Lopez; Lecompte, Robert S.; Cronin, John P.

PA Electrochromix, Inc, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004085567	A2	20041007	WO 2004-US6526	20040304

WO 2004085567 A3 20050526

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003-452332P P 20030305
US 2003-502781P P 20030912
US 2003-531463P P 20031219

AB A variety of modifications related to electrochromic devices, especially automotive electrochromic mirrors, and methods for their production are described. The modifications include methods for assembling an electrochromic device which comprises a rear element and a transparent front element being sealably bonded together in a spaced apart relationship to define a chamber comprising the steps of injecting an electrolyte comprising a polymer formulation into the chamber at elevated temperature, the polymer formulation being of a type that upon cooling will solidify the electrolyte by multiphase formation. Electrochromic devices are also described which employ different sealant systems which incorporate inorg. components, especially crystalline nanoparticles, crystalline spacer beads, silsesquioxanes, etc., and/or reflective electrodes and transparent conductive layers formed from specified materials. Automotive electrochromic mirror systems capable of selective response which is graduated based on external light levels (day/night) are also described, as are sensors for controlling them.

IT 223437-11-4 270256-47-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrochromic devices and their production)

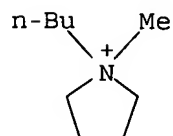
RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3

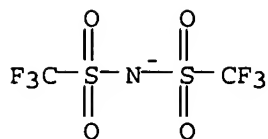
CMF C9 H20 N



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

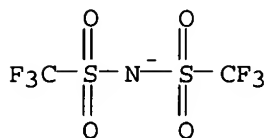
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 270256-47-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4,4'-Bipyridinium, 1,1'-diethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

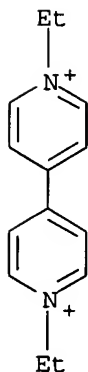
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 46713-38-6
 CMF C14 H18 N2



L14 ANSWER 28 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:823008 CAPLUS
 DN 141:334863
 TI Crosslinked polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes for use as nonaqueous salt-type
 electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries
 IN Barrandon, Georges; George, Catherine; Vergelati, Carroll; Giraud, Yves
 PA Rhodia Chimie, Fr.
 SO Fr. Demande, 25 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXBL
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	FR 2853321	A1	20041008	FR 2003-4153	20030403
	FR 2853321	B1	20050506		

WO 2004090037 A1 20041021 WO 2004-FR708 20040323
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

FR 2003-4153 A 20030403

OS MARPAT 141:334863

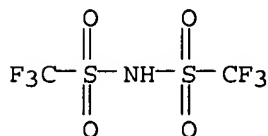
AB Crosslinked polymeric electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries consist of: (1) a first poly(hydrogen organic siloxane) with ≥ 2 Si-H bonds per mol., (2) a second polysiloxane containing ≥ 2 Si-OH bonds per mol., (3) a dehydrogenation-condensation catalyst, and (4) ≥ 1 salt electrolyte. The polyoxyalkylene ether functions are derived from polyoxyethylene, polyoxypropylene, or their mono-Me ethers. The dehydrogenation-condensation catalysts are typically metal complexes based on Pt, B, Rh, Pd, Sn, or Ir, preferably Karstedt (hydrosilylation) catalysts of formula $\text{IrCl}(\text{C}:\text{O})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$. Suitable salt electrolytes include LiClO_4 , LiBF_4 , LiAsF_6 , $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3\text{Li}$, $\text{LiN}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2$, and $\text{LiN}(\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{SO}_2)_2$ in a non-aqueous electrolyte solvent, as well as other cations (e.g., transition metal cations, selected from Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ca, and Ag). Addnl. ions include ammonium, amidinium, guanidinium cations, halides, ClO_4^- , SCN^- , BF_4^- , NO_3^- , AsF_6^- , PF_6^- , RSO_3^- (R = stearyl, CF_3 , octyl, dodecylphenyl, and C1-6-perfluoroalkyl and -perfluoroaryl), $(\text{R}_5\text{SO}_2)_2\text{N}^-$, and $(\text{R}_4\text{SO}_2)(\text{R}_5\text{SO}_2)(\text{R}_6\text{SO}_2)\text{C}^-$ (R_4 -6 = C1-6-perfluoroalkyl and -perfluoroaryl).

IT 90076-65-6P 132843-44-8P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (battery electrolytes containing; crosslinked polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes for use as nonaq. salt-type electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

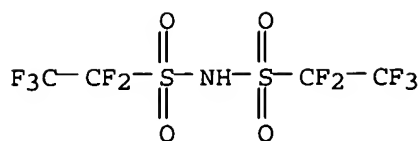
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 29 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:823007 CAPLUS
DN 141:334862
TI Photochemical crosslinked epoxy-polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes for use as
nonaqueous salt-type electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries
IN Gambut, Lucile; Vergelati, Carroll; Sanchez, Jean Yves; Alloin, Fannie
PA Rhodia Chimie, Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 30 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2853320	A1	20041008	FR 2003-4150	20030403
	FR 2853320	B1	20050506		
	WO 2004091033	A2	20041021	WO 2004-FR707	20040323
	WO 2004091033	A3	20050714		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

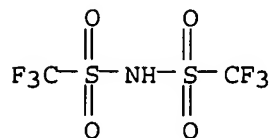
FR 2003-4150 A 20030403

OS MARPAT 141:334862
AB Crosslinked polymeric electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries are prepared from a polyorganosiloxane grafted with polyoxyalkylene and epoxy functions, followed by radiochem. or photochem. (e.g., UV-induced) crosslinking in the presence of a photosensitizer. The crosslinked epoxy-polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes have the general formula $\text{R}_1\text{xR}_2\text{yR}_3\text{zSiO}(4-\text{x}-\text{z})/2$, in which R1-3 are C1-12-alkyl, C5-10-cycloalkyl, C6-18-aryl, aralkyl, or -OR4 (R4 = H or C1-15-alkyl; and $\text{x} + \text{y} + \text{z} = 1-3$). The product polysiloxanes (typically prepared from Si-H bond-containing polysiloxanes by hydrosilylation grafting with allyl-terminated polyoxyalkylenes and epoxides) are then combined with organic salts to form the battery electrolytes. Suitable salt electrolytes include LiClO4, LiBF4, LiAsF6, CF3SO3Li, LiN(CF3SO2)2, and LiN(C2F5SO2)2, other cations (e.g., transition metal cations); ammonium, amidinium, and guanidinium salts; organic sulfonates, imidodisulfonates, methanetrissulfonates, organoboron complex salts, ferricenium salts, and other onium salts (especially iodonium and sulfonium compds.).
IT 90076-65-6P 132843-44-8P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(battery electrolytes containing; photochem. crosslinked
epoxy-polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes for use as nonaq. salt-type
electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

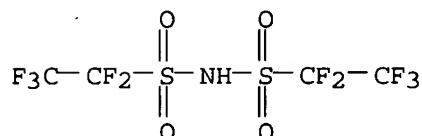
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:823006 CAPLUS

DN 141:334861

TI Crosslinked polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes for use as nonaqueous salt-type
electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries

IN Gambut, Lucile; George, Catherine; Vergelati, Carroll; Pujol, Jean Marc

PA Rhodia Chimie, Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 24 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	FR 2853319	A1	20041008	FR 2003-4157	20030403
	FR 2853319	B1	20050506		
	WO 2004090038	A1	20041021	WO 2004-FR709	20040323
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

FR 2003-4157

A 20030403

OS MARPAT 141:334861

AB Polymeric electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries consist of: (1) a polyorganosiloxane containing ≥ 2 C2-6-alkenylsilane or -alkenylsiloxane, and includes a polyoxyalkylene ether function, (2) a second polyorganosiloxane containing ≥ 2 (preferably 0.4-10) active Si-H bonds per mol., (3) a hydrosilylation catalyst (especially a Karstedt-type complex), and (4) ≥ 1 salt electrolyte. The polyoxyalkylene ether functions are derived from polyoxyethylene, polyoxypropylene, or their mono-Me ethers. Suitable salt electrolytes include LiClO_4 , LiBF_4 , LiAsF_6 , $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3\text{Li}$, $\text{LiN}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2$, and $\text{LiN}(\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{SO}_2)_2$ in a non-aqueous electrolyte solvent, as well as other cations (e.g., a transition metal cations, selected from Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ca, and Ag).

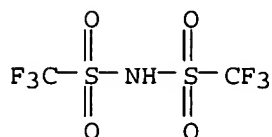
IT 90076-65-6 132843-44-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(battery electrolytes containing; crosslinked polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes for use as nonaq. salt-type electrolytes for lithium secondary batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

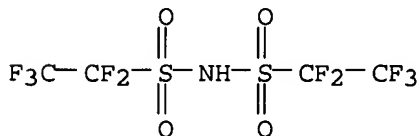
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 31 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:617748 CAPLUS

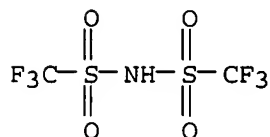
DN 141:313991

TI Bronsted Acid-Promoted Cyclizations of Siloxyalkynes with Arenes and Alkenes

AU Zhang, Liming; Kozmin, Sergey A.
 CS Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (2004), 126(33), 10204-10205
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The first Bronsted acid-mediated cyclizations of siloxyalkynes with simple arenes and alkenes to afford substituted tetralone and cyclohexenone derivs. The most notable aspect of the carbocyclizations involving siloxyalkynes is the ability to employ a range of substrates that are not restricted to those containing electron-rich arenes and alkenes. The key mechanistic feature of the reaction is the generation of a highly reactive ketenium ion upon protonation of siloxyalkyne. It is hypothesized that the low nucleophilicity of the counter-anion is crucial for enabling the formation and effective interception of this highly reactive intermediate. For example, the Bronsted acid-mediated carbocyclization of tris(1-methylethyl)[(4-phenyl-1-butyryl)oxy]silane (I) gave [(3,4-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]tris(1-methylethyl)silane (II). The silver triflate-mediated carbocyclization of I gave 3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-naphthalenone, instead.

IT 82113-65-3
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of (silyloxy)cycloalkenes or cycloalkenones by carbocyclization of (siloxy)alkynes or [(alkyl)alkenynyl]oxy]silanes promoted by trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (Bronsted acid))

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 32 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:569985 CAPLUS
 DN 141:130990
 TI Electroluminescent materials based on metal complexes or organometallic complexes and devices employing the electroluminescent materials
 IN Kathirgamanathan, Poopathy; Kandappu, Vijendra; Ganeshamurugan, Subramaniam; Paramaswara, Gnanamoly
 PA Elam-T Limited, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004058912	A2	20040715	WO 2003-GB5663	20031223
	WO 2004058912	A3	20041229		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,			

PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
 TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

GB 2002-30074 A 20021224

GB 2002-30077 A 20021224

EP 1578886 A2 20050928 EP 2003-782701 20031223

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

GB 2002-30074 A 20021224

GB 2002-30077 A 20021224

WO 2003-GB5663 W 20031223

AB Electroluminescent devices are described which comprise a first electrode,
 a layer of a first electroluminescent metal complex or organo metallic
 complex, a layer of a second metal complex or organo metallic complex and
 a second electrode and in which the band gap of the second
 electroluminescent metal complex or organo metallic complex is larger than
 the band gap of the first electroluminescent metal complex or organo
 metallic complex.

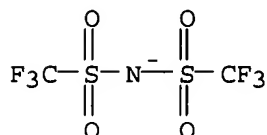
IT 98837-98-0D, metal complexes

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electroluminescent materials based on metal complexes or
 organometallic complexes and devices employing electroluminescent
 materials)

RN 98837-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 33 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:534173 CAPLUS

DN 141:89016

TI Preparation of benzimidazolylazabicyclooctylethylpiperidines as Ccr5
 antagonists for the treatment of HIV infection

IN Kazmierski, Wieslaw Mieczyslaw; Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Bifulco, Neil;
 Boros, Eric Eugene; Chauder, Brian Andrew; Chong, Pek Yoke; Duan,
 Maosheng; Deanda, Felix, Jr.; Koble, Cecilia Suarez; Mclean, Ed Williams;
 Peckham, Jennifer Poole; Perkins, Angilique C.; Thompson, James Benjamin;
 Vanderwall, Dana

PA Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; et al.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 859 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004054974	A2	20040701	WO 2003-US39644	20031212
	WO 2004054974	A3	20040902		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,				

NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002-433634P P 20021213
 CA 2509711 AA 20040701 CA 2003-2509711 20031212
 US 2002-433634P P 20021213
 WO 2003-US39644 W 20031212
 EP 1569646 A2 20050907 EP 2003-813419 20031212
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 US 2002-433634P P 20021213
 WO 2003-US39644 W 20031212

OS MARPAT 141:89016

AB Compds. I [R1 = (optionally substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl; R2 = H, (optionally substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylcycloalkyl, aralkylcarbonyl, heteroarylsulfinyl; R3 = H, halo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, (optionally substituted) amino, acylamino, alkyl; X = C1-5 alkylene, optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo groups or halogen atoms, and optionally containing 1-3 oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms; Y = carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, 1,2-dioxoethylene, oxyalkylcarbonyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, oxycyanoimino, (optionally substituted) aminocarbonyl, carbonylamino, aminothiocarbonyl, oxyiminomethyl, thioiminomethyl, amino(cyanoimino)methyl, (cyanoimino)methyl, amino(acylimino)methyl, amino(sulfonylimino)methyl, amino(sulfinylimino)methyl, amino(alkoxyimino)methyl, amino(imino)methyl, (cyanoimino)methoxy, iminomethoxy, (cyanoimino)methanethiyl, alkylcarbonyloxy; A = saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic monocyclic

ring

with 5-6 atoms or a bicyclic ring with 8-10 members containing 0-5 nitrogen, oxygen, and/or sulfur atoms] such as II are prepared I are prepared as Ccr5 antagonists for the treatment of viral infections, (particularly HIV infection), related syndromes such as AIDS-related complex (ARC), progressive generalized lymphadenopathy, Kaposi's sarcoma, and neurol. conditions, and other diseases such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, and immune-mediated disorders. The invention compds. have pIC50 values of ≥ 5 in assays for Ccr5 antagonism.

Piperidineacetaldehyde III is prepared in four steps from 4-phenyl-4-piperidinecarbonitrile by protection of the piperidine with Boc anhydride, reduction of the nitrile with diisobutylaluminum hydride, Wittig olefination with methoxymethylphosphonium chloride, and hydrolysis of the enol ether with catalytic p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate. The hydrochloride of endo-(benzimidazolyl)azabicyclooctane IV is prepared in five steps from tert-Bu endo-3-oxo-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate; reductive amination with benzylamine, reductive cleavage of the benzyl group by palladium-mediated hydrogenation, a nucleophilic aryl substitution reaction with 1-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene, reduction of the nitro group by hydrogenation over palladium on carbon, and treatment with tri-Et orthoacetate followed by treatment with hydrochloric acid in ethanol. Coupling of III and IV by reductive amination with sodium triacetoxyborohydride, cleavage of the Boc group with hydrochloric acid in dioxane, and acylation with pivaloyl chloride and triethylamine yields II.

IT 716361-54-5P 716361-55-6P

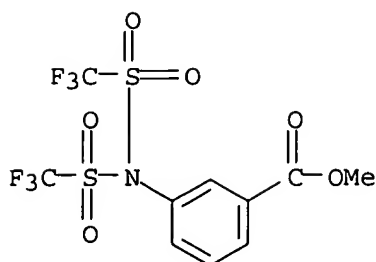
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of benzimidazolylazabicyclooctylethylpiperidine Ccr5 antagonists in the treatment of bacterial and viral infections and other diseases)

RN 716361-54-5 CAPLUS

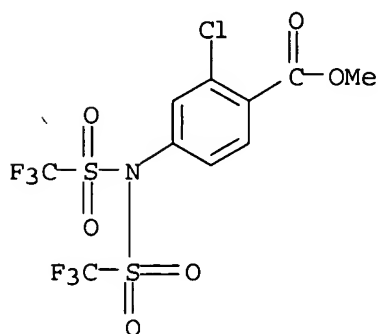
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[bis[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 716361-55-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[bis[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]amino]-2-chloro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 34 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:527816 CAPLUS

DN 141:228012

TI The plastic-crystalline phase of succinonitrile as a universal matrix for solid-state ionic conductors

AU Alarco, Pierre-Jean; Abu-Lebdeh, Yaser; Abouimrane, Ali; Armand, Michel

CS International Laboratory on Electro-Active Materials, Department of Chemistry, University of Montreal, Montreal, H3C 3J7, Can.

SO Nature Materials (2004), 3(7), 476-481

CODEN: NMAACR; ISSN: 1476-1122

PB Nature Publishing Group

DT Journal

LA English

AB Solid ionic conductors are actively sought for their potential application in electrochem. devices, particularly lithium batteries. We have found high ionic conductivity for a large variety of salts dissolved in the highly polar medium based on the plastic-crystal form of succinonitrile (NC-CH₂-CH₂-CN). Its high diffusivity, plasticity and solvating power allowed the preparation of a large number of materials with high ionic conductivity,

reaching values of 3 mS cm⁻¹ at 25° (two orders of magnitude above polymers). Their ease of preparation and processing allowed us to study the influence of the solute on ionic conduction within this medium.

Comparisons revealed a dichotomy between plastic crystals and conventional polymer media. The usefulness of these new, easily processed electrolytes was asserted in electrochem. tests with lithium intercalation electrodes.

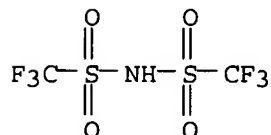
IT 90076-65-6, Litfsi

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(plastic-crystalline phase of succinonitrile as universal matrix for solid-state ionic conductors)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

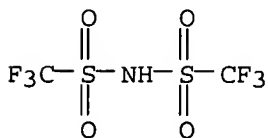
IT 90076-67-8, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, potassium salt 91742-21-1, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, sodium salt 161401-25-8, Tetramethylammonium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide 165324-08-3, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ammonium salt 165324-09-4, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, calcium salt 168106-22-7, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, barium salt 460091-98-9, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lead(2+) salt

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(plastic-crystalline phase of succinonitrile as universal matrix for solid-state ionic conductors)

RN 90076-67-8 CAPLUS

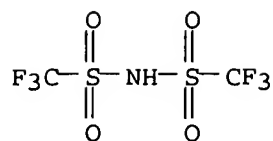
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 91742-21-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

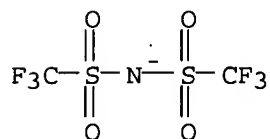


● Na

RN 161401-25-8 CAPLUS
 CN Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

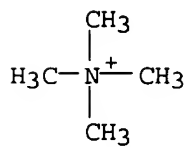
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2

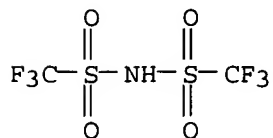


CM 2

CRN 51-92-3
 CMF C4 H12 N

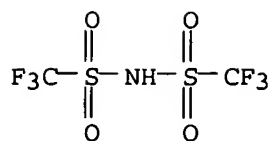


RN 165324-08-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● NH₃

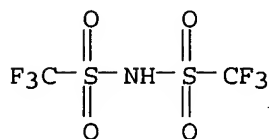
RN 165324-09-4 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Ca

RN 168106-22-7 CAPLUS

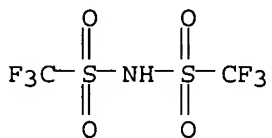
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Ba

RN 460091-98-9 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lead(2+) salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Pb(II)

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 35 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:467964 CAPLUS

DN 141:39455

TI Coloring matters absorbing near-infrared ray and filters for cutting off near-infrared ray

IN Yamanobe, Susumu; Tamura, Masaaki; Yamaguchi, Yoji; Yamamoto, Hideo

PA Japan Carlit Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004048480	A1	20040610	WO 2003-JP14642	20031118
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,				

GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
 LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
 OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
 TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2002-339110 A 20021122

EP 1564260 A1 20050817 EP 2003-772847 20031118

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2002-339110 A 20021122

WO 2003-JP14642 W 20031118

OS MARPAT 141:39455

AB Diimonium sulfonimides (I) absorb near IR, where R = alkyl group,
 halogenated alkyl, cyanoalkyl, aryl group, OH, Ph, phenylalkylene groups,
 same or different, R1 and R2 are fluoroalkyls, same or different, and
 fluoroalkylenes. Thus, a polymethacrylic resin film was coated with a
 solution containing Thermolac LP 45M 6, bis(trifluoromethanesulfon) imide acid
 N,N, N',N'-tetrakis(p-dibutylaminophenyl)-p-phenylenediimmonium 2, MEK 25,
 and toluene 13 parts and dried to prepare a filter.

IT 536741-75-0P 700876-21-7P 700876-23-9P

700876-25-1P 701909-20-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(diimonium sulfonimides absorbing near-IR ray and filters for cutting
 off near-IR ray)

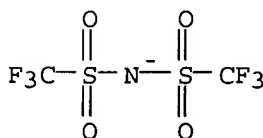
RN 536741-75-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-(dibutylamino)-N-
 [4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

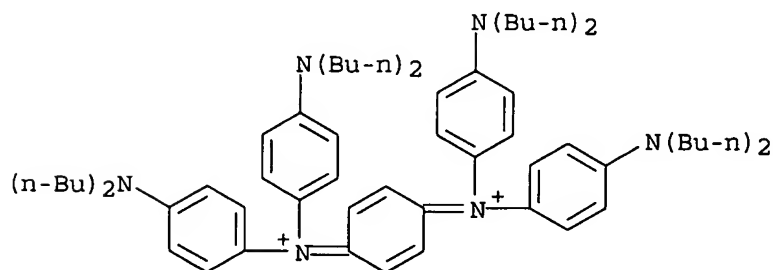
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 47911-98-8

CMF C62 H92 N6

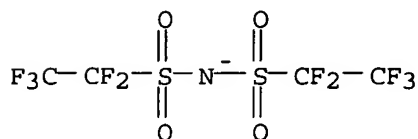


RN 700876-21-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-(dibutylamino)-N-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 129318-46-3

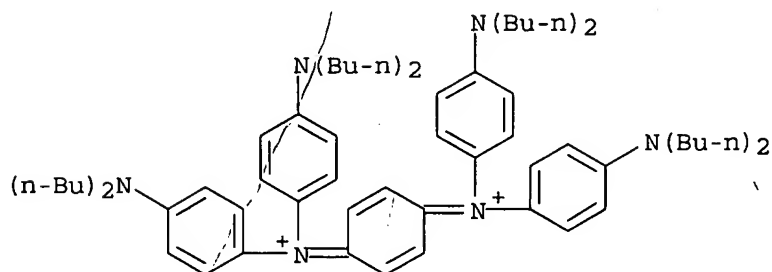
CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 47911-98-8

CMF C62 H92 N6

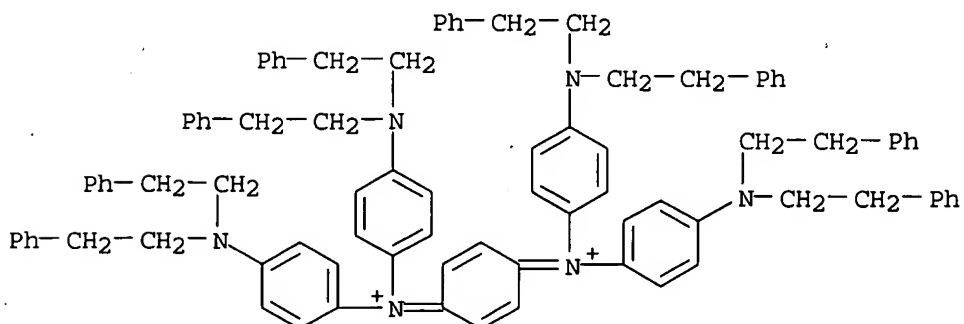


RN 700876-23-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-[bis(2-phenylethyl)amino]-N-[4-[bis(2-phenylethyl)amino]phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 700876-22-8

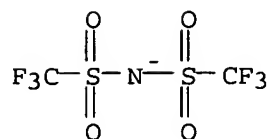
CMF C94 H92 N6



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



RN 700876-25-1 CAPLUS

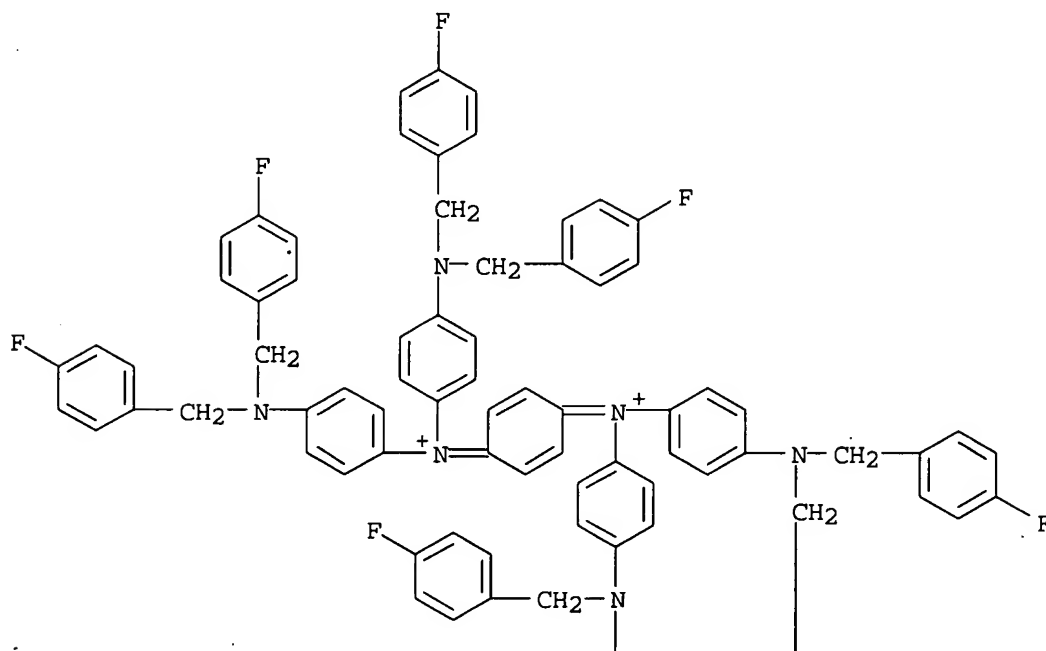
CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-[bis[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-[4-[bis[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

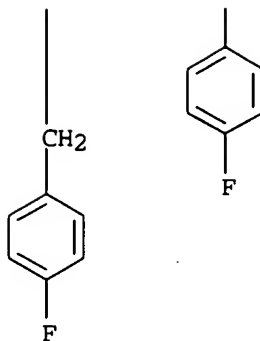
CM 1

CRN 700876-24-0

CMF C86 H68 F8 N6

PAGE 1-A

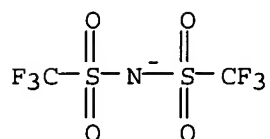




CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



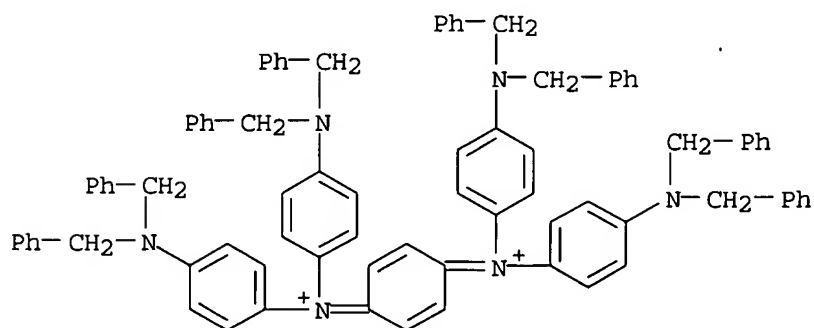
RN 701909-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N'-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diylidenebis[4-[bis(phenylmethyl)amino]-N-[4-[bis(phenylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 701909-19-5

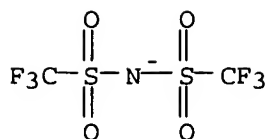
CMF C86 H76 N6



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 36 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:459811 CAPLUS

DN 142:103928

TI New composite solid electrolytes based on a polymer and ionic liquids

AU Lewandowski, A.; Swiderska, A.

CS Faculty of Chemical Technology, Poznan University of Technology, Poznan, PL-60 965, Pol.

SO Solid State Ionics (2004), 169(1-4), 21-24

CODEN: SSIOD3; ISSN: 0167-2738

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB A series of ion-conducting, thin-film polymer electrolytes, based on a polymer (poly(acrylonitrile) [PAN], poly(ethylene oxide) [PEO] and poly(vinyl alc.) [PVA]), and ionic liqs. (IL), polymer-IL, as well as ternary systems PAN-IL-TMS were prepared using the casting technique (TMS is sulfolane, ionic liqs. are: 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate, 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate and 1-butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethane sulfonyl)imide). The polymer electrolytes showed a rubber-like elasticity. Maximum conductivity was at the level of 15 mS/cm at room temperature. The electrochem. stability window of the electrolytes, determined at the glassy carbon electrode, was ca. 3 V.

IT 223437-11-4P, 1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethane sulfonyl)imide

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(composite solid electrolytes based on polymer and ionic liqs.)

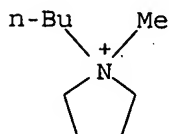
RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3

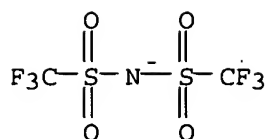
CMF C9 H20 N



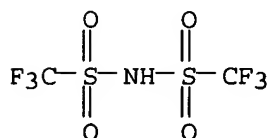
CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethane sulfonyl)imide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (composite solid electrolytes based on polymer and ionic liqs.)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 37 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:455881 CAPLUS
 DN 141:182840
 TI Electrochemical properties of novel ionic liquids for electric double
 layer capacitor applications
 AU Sato, Takaya; Masuda, Gen; Takagi, Kentaro
 CS Nisshinbo Industries Incorporated, Research and Development Center,
 Midoriku, Chiba, 267-0056, Japan
 SO Electrochimica Acta (2004), 49(21), 3603-3611
 CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB An aliphatic quaternary ammonium salt which has a methoxyethyl group on the
 nitrogen atom formed an ionic liquid (room temperature molten salt) when
 combined
 with the tetrafluoroborate (BF₄⁻) and bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 [TFSI; (CF₃SO₂)₂N⁻] anions. The limiting oxidation and reduction potentials,
 specific conductivity, and some other physicochem. properties of the novel
 ionic
 liqs., N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-N-(2-methoxyethyl)ammonium tetrafluoroborate
 (DEME-BF₄) and DEME-TFSI have been evaluated and compared with those of
 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate. DEME-BF₄ is a practically
 useful ionic liquid for electrochem. capacitors as it has a quite wide
 potential window (6.0 V) and high ionic conductivity (4.8 mS cm⁻¹ at 25°).
 The authors prepared an elec. double layer capacitor (EDLC) composed of a
 pair of activated carbon electrodes and DEME-BF₄ as the electrolyte. This
 EDLC (working voltage .apprx.2.5 V) has both, a higher capacity above room
 temperature and a better charge-discharge cycle durability at 100° when
 compared to a conventional EDLC using an organic liquid electrolyte such as a
 tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate in propylene carbonate.
 IT 464927-84-2P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(DEME-TFSI; electrochem. properties of novel ionic liqs. for elec.
double layer capacitor applications)

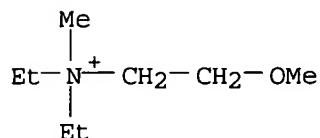
RN 464927-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N-diethyl-2-methoxy-N-methyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 464927-71-7

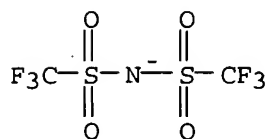
CMF C8 H20 N O



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



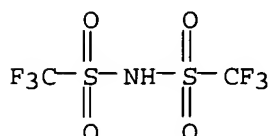
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(electrochem. properties of novel ionic liqs. for elec. double layer
capacitor applications)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 38 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:433948 CAPLUS

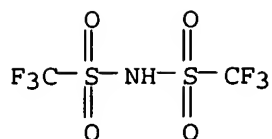
DN 140:426125

TI Coating of substrates with active material, binder, and thickener for
fabrication of battery electrodes

IN Zaghbi, Karim; Armand, Michel; Guerfi, Abdelbast; Perrier, Michel; Dupuis,

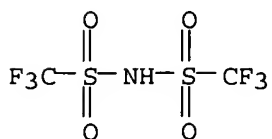
Elisabeth; Charest, Patrick
 PA Hydro-Quebec, Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004045007	A2	20040527	WO 2003-CA1739	20031113
	WO 2004045007	A3	20050609		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2411695	AA	20040513	CA 2002-2411695	A 20021113
	CA 2503893	AA	20040527	CA 2002-2411695	20021113
				CA 2003-2503893	20031113
				CA 2002-2411695	A 20021113
				WO 2003-CA1739	W 20031113
EP 1573834		A2	20050914	EP 2003-775013	20031113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK CA 2002-2411695 A 20021113 WO 2003-CA1739 W 20031113				
AB	An electrode for an electrochem. cell (especially a battery) is prepared by coating at least partially the electrode with a film obtained by spreading and drying of an aqueous solution on the electrode support, in which the aqueous solution contains at least an active material, a water-soluble binder, and a water-soluble thickener. Suitable active materials are selected from finely divided (particle size 10-50 μ) metal oxides (e.g., LiMn2O4, LiCoO2, LiFePO4, LiNiO2, Li4Ti5O12, etc.), ceramics, carbon (including carbon fibers, synthetic graphite, and natural graphite), metals (e.g., Ag, Sn, and Cu), and semiconductors (especially Si). Suitable thickeners include natural and modified celluloses (e.g., CM-cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose); suitable binders include natural and synthetic rubber. Both anodes and cathodes can be prepared by this method. The method for electrode fabrication is especially useful for construction of secondary lithium batteries with nonaq. electrolytes and polymeric separators.				
IT	90076-65-6, LiTFSI RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (secondary battery nonaq. electrolytes; coating of substrates with active material, binder, and thickener for fabrication of battery electrodes)				
RN	90076-65-6 CAPLUS				
CN	Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



● Li

L14 ANSWER 39 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:405751 CAPLUS
 DN 141:126234
 TI Electrode Properties and Lithiation/Delithiation Reactions of Ag
 -Sb-Sn Nanocomposite Anodes in Li-Ion Batteries
 AU Yin, Jingtian; Wada, Masashi; Tanase, Shigeo; Sakai, Tetsuo
 CS National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Ikeda,
 Osaka, 563-8577, Japan
 SO Journal of the Electrochemical Society (2004), 151(6), A867-A872
 CODEN: JESQAN; ISSN: 0013-4651
 PB Electrochemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Based on the mech. alloying and good microstructural design, the
 Ag₅₂-xSb_xSn₄₈ system was established as a candidate anode material for
 Li-ion batteries. Half-cell tests revealed that a Ag_{36.4}Sb_{15.6}Sn₄₈
 electrode with a heterophase structure involving SnSb, Ag₃Sn, and Sn could
 maintain a rechargeable capacity ≤380 mA-h/g over 300 cycles when
 cycled in a proper organic electrolyte between 0.0 and 1.0 V vs. Li with a
 constant c.d. of 0.2 mA/cm². The anal. of the structural changes in the
 electrode during cycling indicated that the superior cycling performance
 of a Ag_{36.4}Sb_{15.6}Sn₄₈ electrode was due to the structurally stable
 intermetallic compds. of SnSb and Ag₃Sn in the host structure, stepwise
 lithiation/delithiation mechanisms, and AgLi₂Sn-oriented phase
 transformations. In addition to the phase structure of the alloy, which
 affected the cycling stability of the alloy electrode, the effects of
 different organic electrolytes on the cycling performance were also examined
 IT 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte; electrode properties and lithiation/delithiation
 reactions of Ag-Sb-Sn nanocomposite anodes for lithium
 batteries with)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:405622 CAPLUS

DN 140:393384

TI Procedure for the fabrication of a lithium secondary battery with a cathode active material containing lithium cobalt oxide as Li intercalating heavy metal oxide

IN Naarmann, Herbert; Kruger, Franz Josef; Theuerkauf, Stefan

PA Gaia Akkumulatorenwerke G.m.b.H., Germany; Dilo Trading AG

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10250747	A1	20040519	DE 2002-10250747	20021031
	DE 10250747	B4	20050217		
				DE 2002-10250747	20021031

AB A cathode active material contains Co-Li oxide, a polymer binder, a poly(vinyl) compound and an aprotic solvent; an anode active mass contains a Li-intercalating carbon, a polymer binder, a poly(vinyl) compound, and an aprotic solvent; and a separator is placed between the anode and the cathode. According to the invention, this battery system is fabricated economically with a cathode, which is a mixture of Li cobalt oxide with other Li intercalating metal oxides, whereby the necessary quantity of conducting salts for the entire battery system is brought in over the separator as intermediate layer.

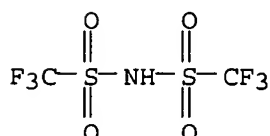
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium triflimide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(procedure for fabrication of lithium secondary battery with cathode active material containing lithium cobalt oxide as Li intercalating heavy metal oxide)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS -

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 41 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:203432 CAPLUS

DN 140:238484

TI Electrolyte for lithium-sulfur battery

IN Jung, Yongju; Kim, Seok; Kim, Jan-Dee

PA Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004048164	A1	20040311	US 2003-434086	20030509

			KR 2002-54580	A 20020910
CN 1482701	A	20040317	CN 2003-131476	20030515
			KR 2002-54580	A 20020910
JP 2004103560	A2	20040402	JP 2003-176118	20030620
			KR 2002-54580	A 20020910

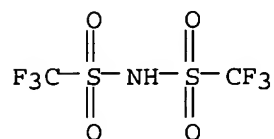
AB An electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery has organic solvents including dimethoxyethane, dioxolane, and diglyme. The electrolytic salt includes a lithium cation [lithium bis(trifluoroalkylsulfonyl)imide, lithium triflate, LiPF₆] or a salt including an organic cation [1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide, 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate, and a mixture thereof].

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide
 174899-82-2, 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium
 bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte for lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

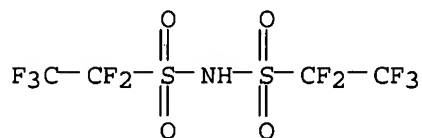
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

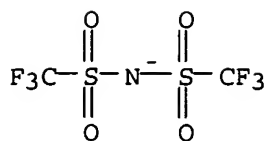
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

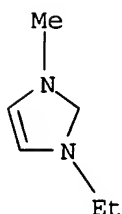
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L14 ANSWER 42 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:181808 CAPLUS

DN 140:217811

TI Process for preparation of ruthenium catalysts for selective hydrogenation of dienes to produce cis alkenes

IN Kirchhoff, Jochen; Fries, Guido; Driessen-Hoelscher, Birgit; Kalz, Willi; Nobis, Markus

PA Degussa AG, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1394170	A1	20040303	EP 2003-15753	20030710
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
				DE 2002-10240255	A 20020831
	DE 10240255	A1	20040311	DE 2002-10240255	20020831

OS CASREACT 140:217811; MARPAT 140:217811

AB The title reaction is described. Thus, reaction of RuCl₃ with pentamethylcyclopentadiene in EtOH gave 70% [Cp*RuCl₂]₂ which on treatment with sorbic acid and KOTf in Et₂O in the presence of zinc gave the title hydrogenation catalyst, [Cp*Ru(sorbic acid)]OTf. [Cp*Ru(sorbic acid)]OTf catalyzed selective photochem. hydrogenation of sorbic acid in nitromethane gave cis-3-hexenoic acid with 96.9% selectivity.

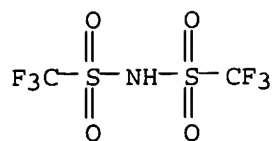
IT 90076-65-6

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(process for preparation of ruthenium catalysts for selective hydrogenation of dienes to produce cis alkenes)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

IT 666252-14-8P 666252-22-8P 666252-25-1P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)

(process for preparation of ruthenium catalysts for selective hydrogenation
of dienes to produce cis alkenes)

RN 666252-14-8 CAPLUS

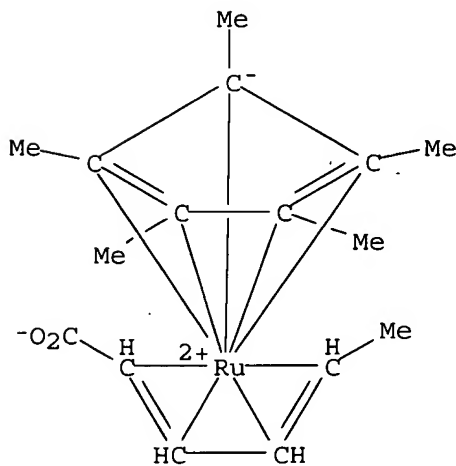
CN Ruthenium, [(2,3,4,5-η)-(2E,4E)-2,4-hexadienoato][(1,2,3,4,5-η)-
1,2,3,4,5-pentamethyl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl]-, compd. with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 263748-26-1

CMF C16 H22 O2 Ru

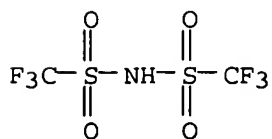
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 82113-65-3

CMF C2 H F6 N O4 S2



RN 666252-22-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [(2,3,4,5-η)-(2E,4E)-2,4-hexadien-1-ol][(1,2,3,4,5-

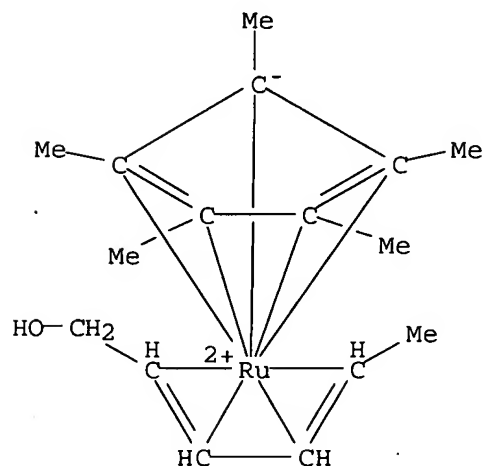
η -1,2,3,4,5-pentamethyl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl]-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666252-16-0

CMF C16 H25 O Ru

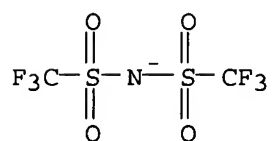
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 666252-25-1 CAPLUS

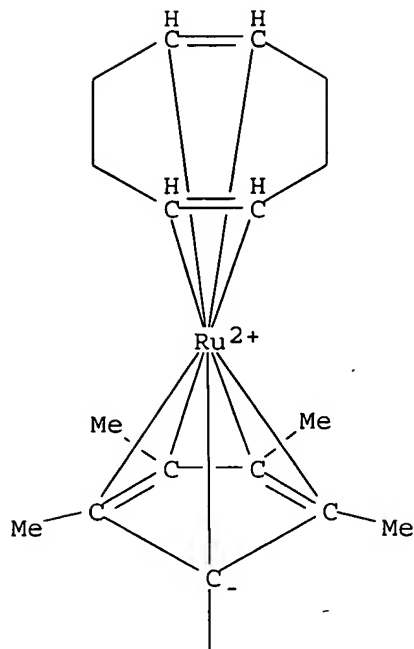
CN Ruthenium(1+), [(1,2,5,6- η)-1,5-cyclooctadiene][(1,2,3,4,5- η)-
1,2,3,4,5-pentamethyl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl]-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666252-23-9

CMF C18 H27 Ru

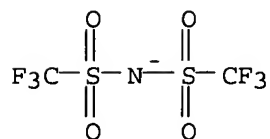
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

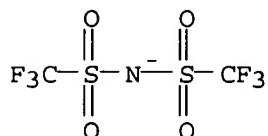
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



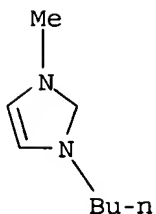
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 43 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:147123 CAPLUS
DN 140:245516
TI Electroanalytical Determination of Trace Chloride in Room-Temperature Ionic Liquids
AU Villagran, Constanza; Banks, Craig E.; Hardacre, Christopher; Compton, Richard G.
CS QUILL Centre and The School of Chemistry, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, BT9 5AG, UK
SO Analytical Chemistry (2004), 76(7), 1998-2003
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The electroanal. quantification of chloride in [C4mim][BF4], [C4mim][NTf2], and [C4mim][PF6] ionic liqs. was explored using linear sweep and square wave voltammetry. Cathodic stripping voltammetry at a **Ag** disk electrode is the most sensitive. The methodol. is based on 1st holding the potential of the electrode at +2.0 V (vs. **Ag** wire), to accumulate **Ag** chloride at the electrode. On applying a cathodic scan, a stripping wave is observed corresponding to the reduction of the **Ag** chloride. This stripping protocol was found to detect ppb levels of chloride in [C4mim][BF4], [C4mim][NTf2], and [C4mim][PF6]. Although other methods for chloride are reported for [BF4]-- and [PF6]--based ionic liqs., no methods are reported for [NTf2]- ionic liqs.
 IT 174899-83-3, 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonylimide)
 RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
 (electroanal. determination of trace chloride in room-temperature ionic liqs. by voltammetry)
 RN 174899-83-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2
 CRN 80432-08-2
 CMF C8 H15 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE
 RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 44 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:142661 CAPLUS
 DN 140:166815
 TI Devices incorporating electrochemical cells such as fuel cells and gas sensors
 IN Rohrl, Andreas

PA Germany
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004033414	A1	20040219	US 2002-218262	20020814
	WO 2004017443	A2	20040226	WO 2003-US24546	20030806
	WO 2004017443	A3	20050623		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
				US 2002-218262	A 20020814
EP 1563287		A2	20050817	EP 2003-788331	20030806
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
				US 2002-218262	A 20020814
				WO 2003-US24546	W 20030806

AB The invention concerns an electrochem. cell for applications such as electrochem. fuel cells, or electrochem. cell gas sensors used for detection of target gas species in environments containing or susceptible to presence of same. The electrochem. cell utilizes an ionic liquid as an electrolyte medium, thereby achieving a broader range of operational temps. and conditions, relative to electrochem. cells utilizing propylene carbonate or other conventional electrolytic media.

IT 174899-82-2 174899-83-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(devices incorporating electrochem. cells such as fuel cells and gas sensors)

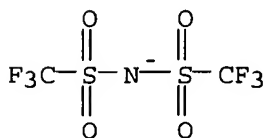
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

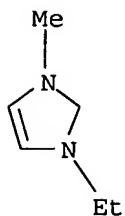
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

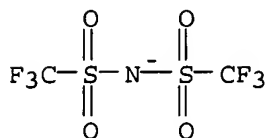
RN 174899-83-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

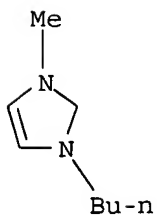
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 80432-08-2

CMF C8 H15 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L14 ANSWER 45 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:117314 CAPLUS

DN 140:131179

TI **Silver** vanadium oxide provided with a metal oxide coating for
cathodes of lithium batteries

IN Leising, Randolph; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Technologies, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	EP 1388905	A2	20040211	EP 2003-254869	20030805
	EP 1388905	A3	20050511		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 2004029005	A1	20040212	US 2002-401425P	P	20020806
			US 2003-631097		20030731
CA 2436380	AA	20040206	US 2002-401425P	P	20020806
			CA 2003-2436380		20030801
JP 2004134384	A2	20040430	US 2002-401425P	P	20020806
			JP 2003-287313		20030806
			US 2002-401425P	P	20020806
			US 2003-631097	A	20030731

AB An improved cathode material for nonaq. electrolyte lithium electrochem. cell is described. The preferred active material is e-phase **silver** vanadium oxide (Ag₂V₄O₁₁) coated with a protective layer of a metal oxide, preferably γ-phase SVO (Ag_{1.2}V₃O_{1.8}). The SVO core provides high capacity and rate capability while the protective coating reduces reactivity of the active particles with electrolyte to improve the long-term stability of the cathode.

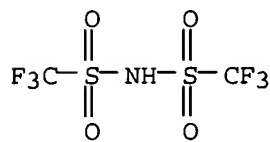
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(**silver** vanadium oxide provided with metal oxide coating for cathodes of lithium batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 46 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:98935 CAPLUS

DN 140:270435

TI Evidence that protons can be the active catalysts in Lewis acid mediated hetero-Michael addition reactions

AU Wabnitz, Tobias C.; Yu, Jin-Quan; Spencer, Jonathan B.

CS Cambridge University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK

SO Chemistry--A European Journal (2004), 10(2), 484-493

CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DT Journal

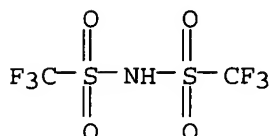
LA English

OS CASREACT 140:270435

AB The mechanism of Lewis acid catalyzed hetero-Michael addition reactions of weakly basic nucleophiles to α,β-unsatd. ketones was investigated. Protons, rather than metal ions, were identified as the active catalysts. Other mechanisms have been ruled out by analyses of side products and of stoichiometric enone-catalyst mixts. and by the use of radical inhibitors. No evidence for the involvement of π-olefin-metal complexes or for carbonyl-metal-ion interactions was obtained. The reactions did not proceed in the presence of the non-coordinating base 2,6-di-tert-butylpyridine. An excellent correlation of catalytic activities with cation hydrolysis consts. was obtained. Different reactivities of mono- and dicarbonyl substrates have been rationalized. A ¹H NMR probe for the assessment of proton generation was

established and Lewis acids have been classified according to their propensity to hydrolyze in organic solvents. Bronsted acid-catalyzed conjugate addition reactions of nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and carbon nucleophiles are developed and implications for asym. Lewis acid catalysis are discussed.

IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (evidence that protons can be the active catalysts in Lewis acid mediated hetero-Michael addition reactions)
 RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 82 THERE ARE 82 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 47 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:78583 CAPLUS
 DN 140:114276
 TI Battery structures, self-organizing devices and related methods
 IN Gozdz, Antoni S.; Holman, Richard K.; Loxley, Andrew; Wilkins, Ronnie
 PA A123 Systems, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 206,662.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004018431	A1	20040129	US 2003-354673	20030130
				US 2002-206662	A2 20020726
	US 2003099884	A1	20030529	US 2002-206662	20020726
				US 2001-308360P	P 20010727
				US 2001-21740	A2 20011022
	WO 2004068618	A2	20040812	WO 2004-US2829	20040130
	WO 2004068618	A3	20050407		
	W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI				
				US 2003-354673	A 20030130

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:408971

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002043168	A2	20020530	WO 2001-US48345	20011022
	WO 2002043168	A3	20030724		
	WO 2002043168	C2	20031204		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,				

PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
 UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
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 KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
 IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
 GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2426156	AA	20020530	US 2000-242124P	P	20001020
			CA 2001-2426156		20011022
			US 2000-242124P	P	20001020
			WO 2001-US48345	W	20011022
AU 2002041629	A5	20020603	AU 2002-41629		20011022
			US 2000-242124P	P	20001020
			WO 2001-US48345	W	20011022
EP 1352436	A2	20031015	EP 2001-988312		20011022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			US 2000-242124P	P	20001020
			WO 2001-US48345	W	20011022
JP 2004525481	T2	20040819	JP 2002-544796		20011022
			US 2000-242124P	P	20001020
			WO 2001-US48345	W	20011022

FAN 2003:118181

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003012908	A2	20030213	WO 2002-US23880	20020726
WO 2003012908	C1	20040219		
WO 2003012908	C2	20040325		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

			US 2001-308360P	P	20010727
			US 2001-21740	A	20011022
US 2003082446	A1	20030501	US 2001-21740		20011022
			US 2000-242124P	P	20001020
CA 2455819	AA	20030213	CA 2002-2455819		20020726
			US 2001-308360P	P	20010727
			US 2001-21740	A	20011022
			WO 2002-US23880	W	20020726
EP 1433217	A2	20040630	EP 2002-768358		20020726
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			US 2001-308360P	P	20010727
			US 2001-21740	A	20011022
			WO 2002-US23880	W	20020726
JP 2005525674	T2	20050825	JP 2003-517975		20020726
			US 2001-308360P	P	20010727
			US 2001-21740	A	20011022
			WO 2002-US23880	W	20020726

FAN 2003:413937

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 2003099884	A1	20030529	US 2002-206662	20020726	
			US 2001-308360P	P	20010727
			US 2001-21740	A2	20011022
US 2003082446	A1	20030501	US 2001-21740		20011022
			US 2000-242124P	P	20001020

US 2004018431

A1

20040129

US 2003-354673

20030130

US 2002-206662

A2 20020726

AB An electrochem. device includes a first electrode in elec. communication with a first current collector, a second electrode in elec. communication with a second current collector and a crosslinked solid polymer in contact with the first and second electrodes. At least one of the first and second electrodes includes a network of elec. connected particles comprising an electroactive material, and the particles of one electrode exert a repelling force on the other electrode when the first and second electrodes are combined with an uncrosslinked precursor to the solid polymer.

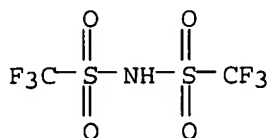
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(battery structures, self-organizing devices and related methods)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 48 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:42452 CAPLUS

DN 140:235656

TI The first 1-alkyl-3-perfluoroalkyl-4,5-dimethyl-1,2,4-triazolium salts

AU Xue, Hong; Twamley, Brendan; Shreeve, Jeanne M.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83843-2343, USA

SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (2004), 69(4), 1397-1400

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 140:235656

AB Syntheses of quaternary 1-alkyl-3-perfluoroalkyl-4,5-dimethyl-1,2,4-triazolium iodides I (R1 = CF3; R2 = Me, CH2CH2CH2F; X = I; R1 = C8F17; R2 = Me) have led to a variety of quaternary salts I (R1 = CF3, C8F17; R2 = Me; X = NTf2, ClO4, BF4; R1 = CF3; R2 = Me; X = OTf; R1 = CF3; R2 = CH2CH2CH2F; X = NTf2) by metathesis reactions. I were obtained in excellent yields and were thermally stable and had relatively low m.ps. The structure of I [R1 = C8F17; R2 = Me; X = BF4 (II)] was confirmed by single-crystal X-ray anal. The mol. weight of II (cation) is 3-fold greater than that of the 3-trifluoromethyl derivative, its m.p. is 32 °C lower.

IT 667873-35-0P 667873-44-1P 667873-47-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of alkyl(perfluoroalkyl)dimethyltriazolium salts via condensation of perfluoroalkanoates with hydrazine followed by heterocyclization, N-alkylation with alkyl iodides, N'-alkylation, and metathesis with metal salts)

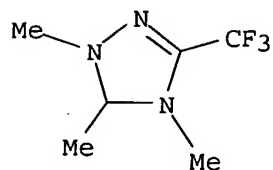
RN 667873-35-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazolium, 1,4,5-trimethyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 667873-34-9

CMF C6 H9 F3 N3

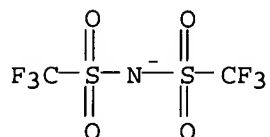


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



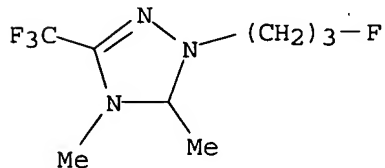
RN 667873-44-1 CAPLUS

CM 1H-1,2,4-Triazolium, 1-(3-fluoropropyl)-4,5-dimethyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 667873-43-0

CMF C8 H12 F4 N3

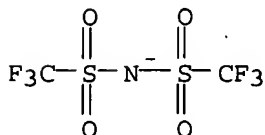


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

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CRN 98837-98-0

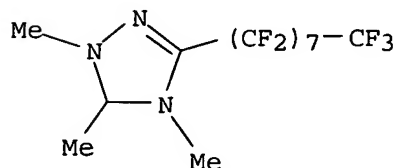
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 667873-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazolium, 3-(heptadecafluorooctyl)-1,4,5-trimethyl-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

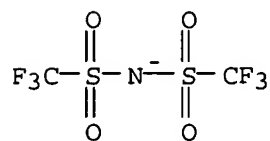
CRN 667873-46-3
 CMF C13 H9 F17 N3



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 49 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:39666 CAPLUS
 DN 140:79836
 TI Electrolyte of lithium-sulfur batteries
 IN Kim, Seok; Jung, Yongju; Kim, Jan-Dee
 PA Samsung SDI Co., Ltd, S. Korea
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004009393	A1	20040115	US 2003-617230	20030711
				KR 2002-40707	A 20020712
	JP 2005108438	A2	20050421	JP 2003-183188	20030626
				KR 2002-40707	A 20020712
	CN 1487620	A	20040407	CN 2003-154619	20030712
				KR 2002-40707	A 20020712

AB An electrolyte for use in a lithium-sulfur battery includes salts having imide anions. The electrolyte may further include salts having organic cations. When lithium-sulfur batteries include salts having imide anions as electrolytes, the sulfur utilization is increased, and cycle life characteristics and discharge characteristics such as discharge capacity and average discharge voltage are improved.

IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide 90076-65-6

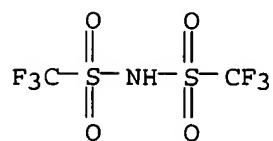
129318-46-3, Bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide 132843-44-8

216299-76-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrolyte of lithium-sulfur batteries)

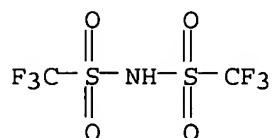
RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

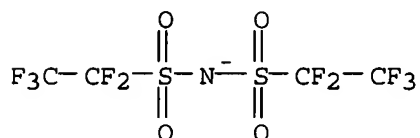
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

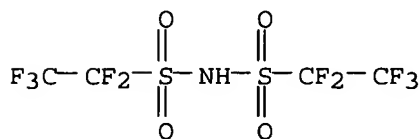
RN 129318-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-,
ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

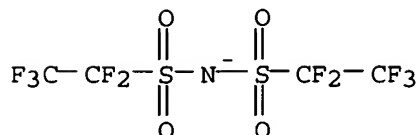
RN 216299-76-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-
[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 129318-46-3

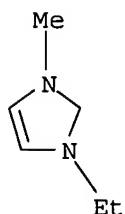
CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L14 ANSWER 50 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:1007693 CAPLUS

DN 140:50320

TI Photoresist composition for deep ultraviolet lithography comprising a mixture of photoactive compounds

IN Padmanaban, Munirathna; Kudo, Takanori; Lee, Sangho; Dammel, Ralph R.; Rahman, M. Dalil

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 170,761. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003235782	A1	20031225	US 2003-439472	20030516
				US 2002-170761	A2 20020613
	US 2003235775	A1	20031225	US 2002-170761	20020613

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2003:1007247

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003107093	A2	20031224	WO 2003-EP6139	20030611
	WO 2003107093	A3	20040401		
	W: CN, JP, KR, SG				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
				US 2002-170761	A 20020613
	US 2003235775	A1	20031225	US 2002-170761	20020613
	EP 1516229	A2	20050323	EP 2003-759932	20030611

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 2002-170761

A 20020613

WO 2003-EP6139

W 20030611

OS MARPAT 140:50320

AB The present invention relates to a novel photoresist composition that can be developed with an aqueous alkaline solution, and is capable of being imaged at exposure wavelengths in the deep UV. The invention also relates to a process for imaging the novel photoresist as well as novel photoacid generators.

IT 636597-05-2P 636597-06-3P 636597-07-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photoresist composition for deep UV lithog. comprising mixture of photoactive compds.)

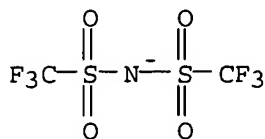
RN 636597-05-2 CAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

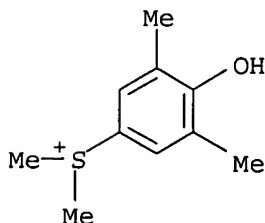
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 57836-01-8

CMF C10 H15 O S



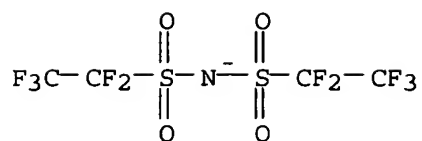
RN 636597-06-3 CAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

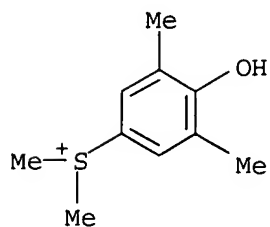
CRN 129318-46-3

CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



CM 2

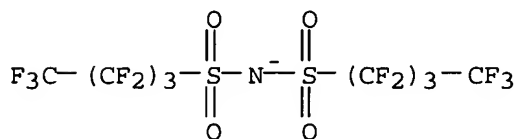
CRN 57836-01-8
CMF C10 H15 O S



RN 636597-07-4 CAPLUS
CN Sulfonium, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]-1-butanefulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

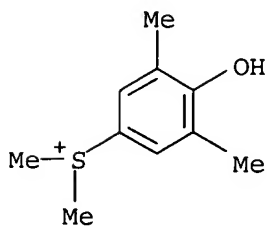
CM 1

CRN 191101-38-9
CMF C8 F18 N O4 S2



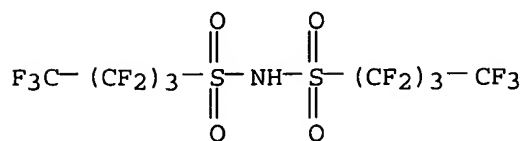
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CRN 57836-01-8
CMF C10 H15 O S

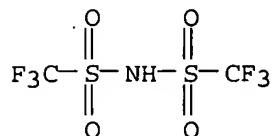


IT 39847-39-7 82113-65-3 152894-10-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of photoactive compds. for photoresist composition for deep UV lithog.)

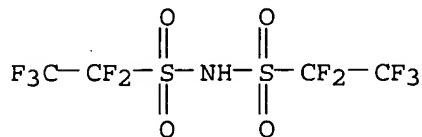
RN 39847-39-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
 [(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 152894-10-5 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 51 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:1007247 CAPLUS

DN 140:50314

TI Photoresist composition for deep ultraviolet lithography comprising a
 mixture of photoactive compounds

IN Padmanaban, Munirathna; Kudo, Takanori; Lee, Sangho; Dammel, Ralph R.;
 Rahman, Dalil M.

PA Clariant International Ltd., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003107093	A2	20031224	WO 2003-EP6139	20030611
	WO 2003107093	A3	20040401		
	W: CN, JP, KR, SG				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
				US 2002-170761	A 20020613
	US 2003235775	A1	20031225	US 2002-170761	20020613
	EP 1516229	A2	20050323	EP 2003-759932	20030611
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
				US 2002-170761	A 20020613

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2003:1007693

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003235782	A1	20031225	US 2003-439472	20030516
				US 2002-170761	A2 20020613
	US 2003235775	A1	20031225	US 2002-170761	20020613

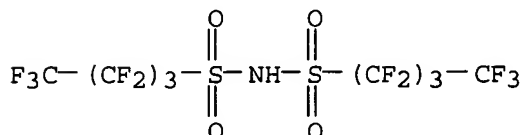
OS MARPAT 140:50314

AB The present invention relates to a novel photoresist composition that can be developed with an aqueous alkaline solution, and is capable of being imaged at exposure wavelengths in the deep UV. The invention also relates to a process for imaging the novel photoresist as well as novel photoacid generators. The composition shows good sensitivity and provides a photoresist of reduced edge roughness.

IT **39847-39-7**, Bis(perfluorobutylsulfonyl)amine **82113-65-3**, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine **129318-46-3D**, Bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide, lithium salt
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (photoresist composition for deep UV lithog. comprising a mixture of photoactive compds.)

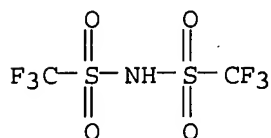
RN 39847-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



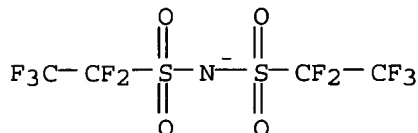
RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 129318-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **636597-05-2P 636597-06-3P 636597-07-4P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photoresist composition for deep UV lithog. comprising a mixture of photoactive compds.)

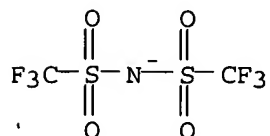
RN 636597-05-2 CAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)dimethyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

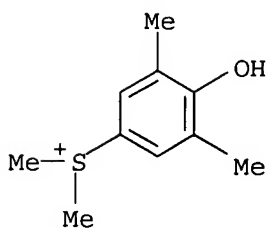
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 57836-01-8

CMF C10 H15 O S



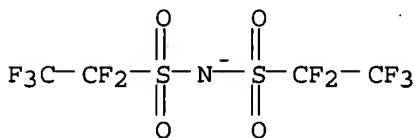
RN 636597-06-3 CAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)dimethyl-, salt with
1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide
(1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 129318-46-3

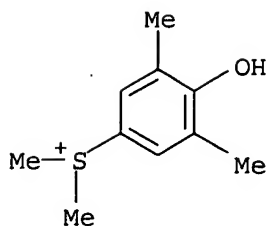
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CM 2

CRN 57836-01-8

CMF C10 H15 O S



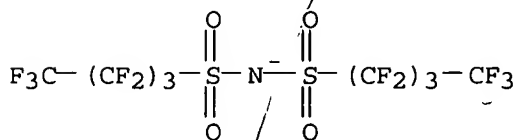
RN 636597-07-4 CAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]-1-butanefulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 191101-38-9

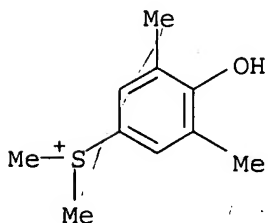
CMF C8 F18 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 57836-01-8

CMF C10 H15 O S



L14 ANSWER 52 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:897739 CAPLUS

DN 139:381010

TI Lewis acid catalyst compositions and method for recovery of Lewis acid catalysts from organic reaction mixtures

IN Nishikido, Joji; Kamishima, Mayumi

PA Asahi Kasei Corporation, Japan; Noguchi Research Institute

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

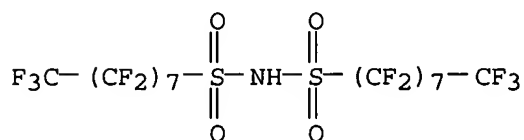
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003326173	A2	20031118	JP 2002-137734	20020513
OS	MARPAT 139:381010			JP 2002-137734	20020513

AB The compns. contain CO2 vehicle, and [(RfSO2)2N]nM and/or [(RfSO2)3C]nM (Rf = C2 fluorohydrocarbyl; M = H, rare earth metal, transition metal, Cd, Ga, In, Tl, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se, and Te; n = number equal to valence of M). The method includes treatment of starting materials with the compns. containing supercrit. CO2, converting CO2 from supercrit. to liquid state, and separating the catalysts from reaction mixts. Thus, 99% Yb tris[bis(perfluorooctanesulfonyl)imide] was recovered from a anisole-Ac2O acetylation reaction mixture containing p-methoxyacetophenone (yield 88%) and liquid CO2 by the method.

IT 39847-41-1P, Bis(perfluorooctanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant);
 PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (recovery of Lewis acid catalysts from organic reaction mixts. by conversion of CO2 from supercrit. to liquid state)

RN 39847-41-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptafluoro-N-[(heptafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 53 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:853314 CAPLUS

DN 139:343479

TI Sulfonium compounds as radiation-sensitive acid generators and resist compositions containing them

IN Kodama, Kunihiro

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003307839	A2	20031031	JP 2002-112372	20020415
				JP 2002-112372	20020415

OS MARPAT 139:343479

AB (Ba)mAaS+Y1Y2 X- (I; Y1, Y2 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, oxoalkyl, oxoaralkyl; Y1 and Y2 may be bonded together to form a ring; Aa = direct bond, organic group; Ba = group having CONRa or SO2NRa; Ra = H, alkyl; m = 1-3; X- = nonnucleophilic anion), which generate acids upon irradiation with actinic ray or radiation, are claimed. Also claimed are resist compns. containing I, pos.-working resist compns. containing I and

resins

which are decomposed by acids to show increased solubility to an alkaline developer,

neg.-working resist compns. containing I, water-insol. alkali-soluble resins, and

crosslinking agents which crosslink to the alkali-soluble resins by acids, etc. The resist compns. containing I show high sensitivity, resolution, and good

profile, and are especially suitable for irradiation with far-UV and electron beam.

IT 617692-26-9

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of sulfonium compds. having amide or sulfonamide linkage as

radiation-sensitive acid generators and resist compns. containing them)

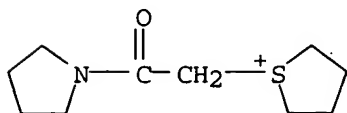
RN 617692-26-9 CAPLUS

CN Thiophenium, tetrahydro-1-[2-oxo-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-, salt with
1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide
(1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 617692-17-8

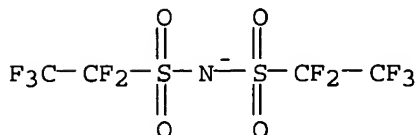
CMF C10 H18 N O S



CM 2

CRN 129318-46-3

CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 54 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:836939 CAPLUS

DN 139:325782

TI Functionalized ionic liquids for removal of acid components from sour
natural gas

IN Davis, James H., Jr.

PA University of South Alabama, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003086605	A2	20031023	WO 2003-US10318	20030404
	WO 2003086605	A3	20040521		
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	CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
	GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
	LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,				
	PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,				
	TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				
	KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				
	FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,				
	BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 2002-370130P	P 20020405
CA	2481202	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481202	20030404
				US 2002-370130P	P 20020405
				WO 2003-US10318	W 20030404

US 2004035293	A1	20040226	US 2003-407473	20030404
			US 2002-370130P	P 20020405
JP 2005521750	T2	20050721	JP 2003-583608	20030404
			US 2002-370130P	P 20020405
			WO 2003-US10318	W 20030404
EP 1556390	A2	20050727	EP 2003-736453	20030404
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
			US 2002-370130P	P 20020405
			WO 2003-US10318	W 20030404

OS MARPAT 139:325782

AB Ionic liqs. which comprise a pendant Bronsted-acid group, e.g., a sulfonic acid group are prepared. These ionic liqs. comprising a pendant Bronsted-acid group can be used to catalyze a Bronsted-acid catalyzed chemical reaction. These ionic liqs. comprising a pendant nucleophilic group, e.g., an amine, can be used to catalyze a nucleophile-assisted chemical reaction. Ionic liqs. comprising a pendant nucleophilic group are also suitable for removing a gaseous impurity, e.g., carbon dioxide, from a gas, e.g., sour natural gas.

IT 613672-80-3P 613672-81-4P 613672-83-6P
 613672-85-8P 613672-90-5P 613672-92-7P
 613672-98-3P 613673-10-2P 613673-12-4P
 613673-15-7P 613673-16-8P 613673-18-0P
 613673-19-1P 613673-28-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (functionalized ionic liqs. for removal of acid components from sour natural gas)

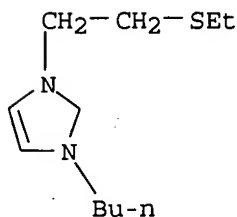
RN 613672-80-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl]-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 332184-70-0

CMF C11 H21 N2 S

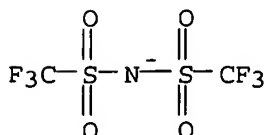


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

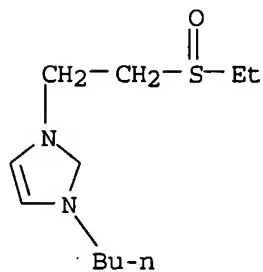
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 613672-81-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl]-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

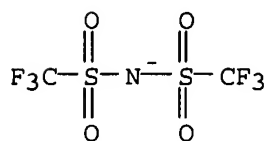
CRN 613672-78-9
 CMF C11 H21 N2 O S



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

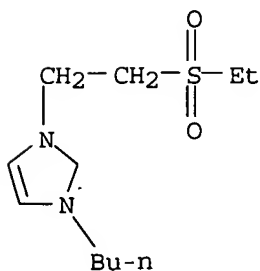
CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 613672-83-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-[2-(ethylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

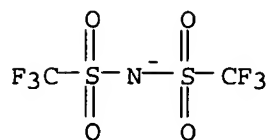
CRN 613672-82-5
 CMF C11 H21 N2 O2 S



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

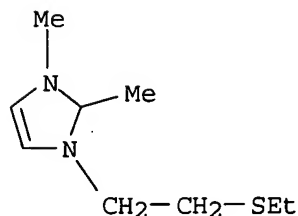
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 613672-85-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl]-2,3-dimethyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

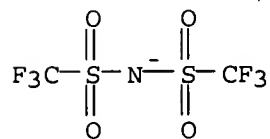
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CMF C9 H17 N2 S



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

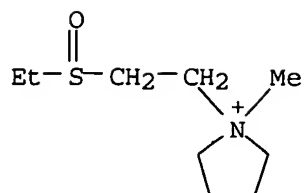
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 613672-90-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl]-1-methyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

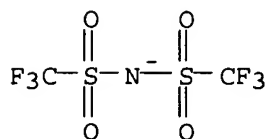
CRN 613672-89-2
CMF C9 H20 N O S



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



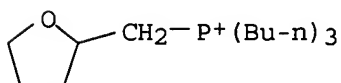
RN 613672-92-7 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, tributyl[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 613672-91-6

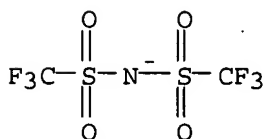
CMF C17 H36 O P



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



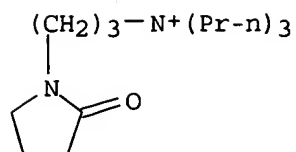
RN 613672-98-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidinepropanaminium, 2-oxo-N,N,N-tripropyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 613672-97-2

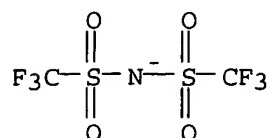
CMF C16 H33 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



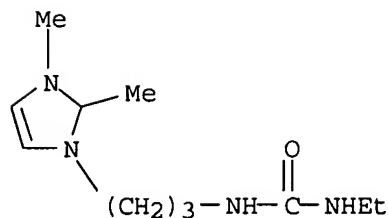
RN 613673-10-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-[3-[[[(ethylamino)carbonyl]amino]propyl]-2,3-dimethyl-,
salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide
(1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 613673-09-9

CMF C11 H21 N4 O

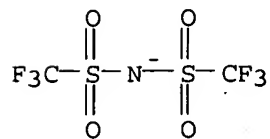


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



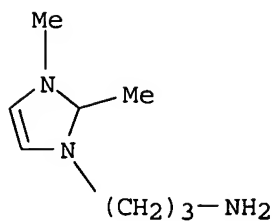
RN 613673-12-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-(3-aminopropyl)-2,3-dimethyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 613673-11-3

CMF C8 H16 N3

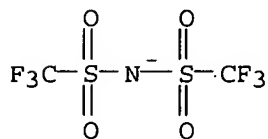


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



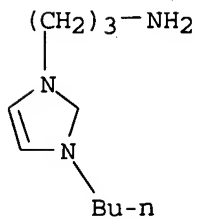
RN 613673-15-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-(3-aminopropyl)-3-butyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 404355-26-6

CMF C10 H20 N3

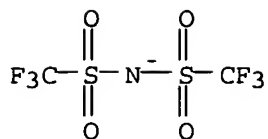


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

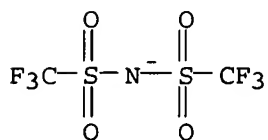
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 613673-16-8 CAPLUS
 CN Phosphonium, [3-(dimethylamino)propyl]triphenyl-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

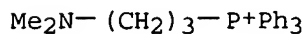
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

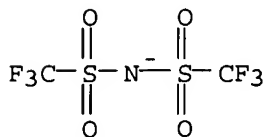
CRN 89207-40-9
 CMF C23 H27 N P



RN 613673-18-0 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydrazino-N,N,N-trimethyl-2-oxo-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

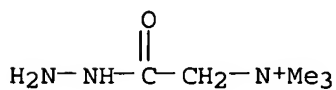
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

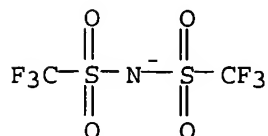
CRN 50857-66-4
 CMF C5 H14 N3 O



RN 613673-19-1 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, 2-amino-N,N,N-trimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

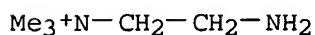
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

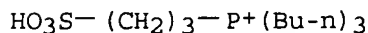
CRN 38170-37-5
CMF C5 H15 N2



RN 613673-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonium, tributyl(3-sulfopropyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

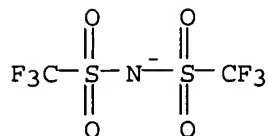
CM 1

CRN 613673-27-1
CMF C15 H34 O3 P S

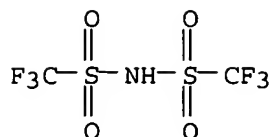


CM 2

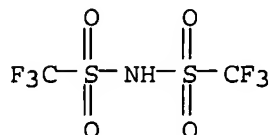
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide 90076-65-6
, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonylimide)
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(functionalized ionic liqs. for removal of acid components from sour
natural gas)
RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



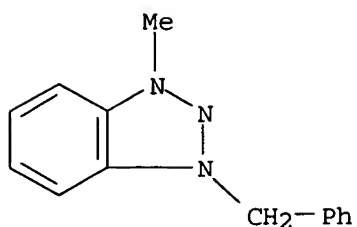
● Li

L14 ANSWER 55 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:746860 CAPLUS
 DN 140:42104
 TI 1-Alkyl-3-methylbenzotriazolium salts: ionic solvents and electrolytes
 AU Forsyth, Stewart A.; MacFarlane, Douglas R.
 CS School of Chemistry, Monash University, Victoria, 3800, Australia
 SO Journal of Materials Chemistry (2003), 13(10), 2451-2456
 CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428
 PB Royal Society of Chemistry
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 140:42104
 AB A series of 1-alkyl-3-methylbenzotriazolium halides were synthesized and purified by recrystn. Novel salts of these benzotriazolium cations were obtained by metathesis with a number of diverse anions including: dicyanamide N(CN)2, mesylate CH3SO3, tosylate CH3C6H4SO3 and bis(trifluoromethane)sulfonamide N(SO2CF3)2. Thermal analyses of these very stable salts included the determination of glass transition temps. (-65 to -12 °C), m.ps. (29 to 143 °C), entropies of fusion (14 to 69 J K-1 mol-1) and decomposition temps. (up to 315 °C). Electrochem. analyses show electrochem. windows of up to ≈3.5 V, the cation producing electrochem. reduction reactions below -1 V (Ag/Ag+). Solubility data for a range of organic compds. dissolved in the new ionic liqs. and for comparison in some more common ionic liqs. are also provided.
 IT 636561-66-5, 1-Methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-1H-benzotriazolium bis(trifluoromethyl)sulfonamide
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (ionic liquid; preparation and application of (alkyl)(methyl)benzotriazolium salts in ionic solvents and electrolytes)
 RN 636561-66-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzotriazolium, 1-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 460040-89-5

CMF C14 H14 N3

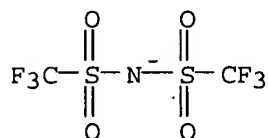


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



IT 636561-62-1P, 1-Butyl-3-methyl-1H-benzotriazolium

bis(trifluoromethyl)sulfonamide

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(ionic liquid; preparation and application of (alkyl)(methyl)benzotriazolium
salts in ionic solvents and electrolytes)

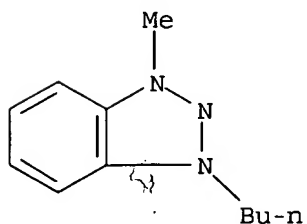
RN 636561-62-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzotriazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 636561-59-6

CMF C11 H16 N3

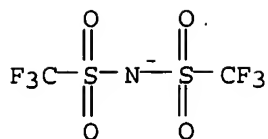


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

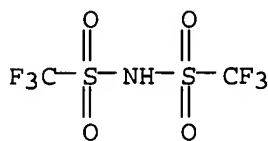
CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



IT 90076-65-6, 1,1,1-Trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide lithium salt
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and application of (alkyl)(methyl)benzotriazolium salts in ionic solvents and electrolytes)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 56 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:730372 CAPLUS
 DN 140:65935
 TI Relative molar Gibbs energies of cation transfer from a molecular liquid to ionic liquids at 298.15 K
 AU Lewandowski, A.; Stepniak, I.
 CS Faculty of Chemical Technology, Poznan University of Technology, Poznan, PL-60 965, Pol.
 SO Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics (2003), 5(19), 4215-4218
 CODEN: PPCPFQ; ISSN: 1463-9076
 PB Royal Society of Chemistry
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Molar Gibbs energies of Ag^+ , Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+} and Cd^{2+} transfer from dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO), a reference mol. liquid, to a number of ionic liqs. (IL),
 $\Delta_t G(\text{DMSO} \rightarrow \text{IL})$, were obtained from $\text{M}|\text{Mn}^+$ electrode potentials at 298.15 K. The ionic liqs. consisted of various tetraalkylammonium cations and Cl^- , Br^- , BF_4^- , PF_6^- or $\text{N}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2^-$ anions. The measured $\text{M}|\text{Mn}^+$ (0.01 M, IL) potentials depend both on the tetraalkylammonium cation as well as on the anion. The transfer of cations from DMSO to ionic liqs. brings about pos. or neg. changes of the molar Gibbs energy. The most important factor influencing the transfer molar Gibbs energy is the anionic component of the ionic liquid, which solvates the cation. In general, the molar Gibbs energy of cations in ionic liqs. having $\text{N}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2^-$ anion is lower than in those having halide or tetrafluoroborate anions.
 IT 174899-82-2, 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium-bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imide 174899-83-3, 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium-bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imide 223437-05-6 223437-11-4
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(relative molar Gibbs energies of cation transfer from mol. liquid to ionic liqs.)

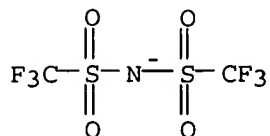
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

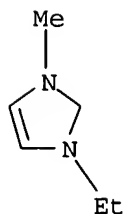
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

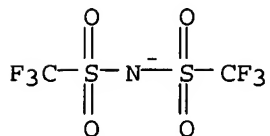
RN 174899-83-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

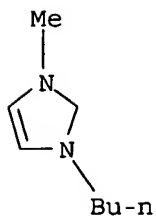
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 80432-08-2

CMF C8 H15 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

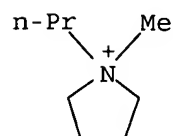
RN 223437-05-6 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-methyl-1-propyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108259-90-1

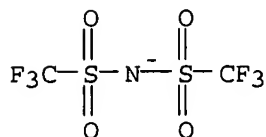
CMF C8 H18 N



CM 2

CRN .98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



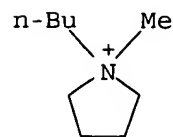
RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3

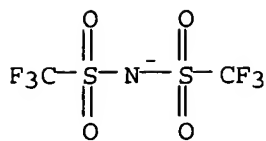
CMF C9 H20 N



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 57 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:596579 CAPLUS
DN 139:149457
TI Preparation of sphingoid bases for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals
IN Van Boom, Jacobs Hubertus; Van Den Berg, Richard
PA Cosmoferm B.V., Neth.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003221369	A2	20030805	JP 2002-369986	20021220
				EP 2001-205093	A 20011220
	BR 2002005172	A	20040629	BR 2002-5172	20021210
				EP 2001-205093	A 20011220
	US 2003171621	A1	20030911	US 2002-325279	20021220
	US 6852892	B2	20050208		
				EP 2001-205093	A 20011220

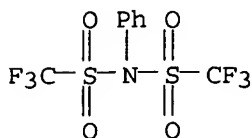
OS MARPAT 139:149457

AB R1OCH2CH(NH2)CH(OR2)CH:CHR [I; R = C5-50 (preferably C13-19) hydrocarbyl; R1, R2 = H, C1-10 (preferably C1-5) hydrocarbyl] are prepared by dissoln. of R1OCH2CH(NH2)CH(OR2)CHR3'CHR4R' [R1, R2 = same as above; R3', R4 = H, OH, C1-10 (preferably C1-5) hydrocarbyl; R' = C3-48 (preferably C11-17) hydrocarbyl] or their salts in substantially inert solvents, protection of NH2, activation of CHR3', elimination reaction to form double bonds between C4 and C5 carbon atoms, and deprotection. Thus, (2S,3R,4E)-I (R1 = R2 = H, R = C13H27) was prepared from phytosphingosine via II, III, and IV.

IT 37595-74-7, N-Phenyltrifluoromethanesulfonimide
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of sphingosine from phytosphingosine)

RN 37595-74-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-phenyl-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 58 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:570507 CAPLUS

DN 139:103814

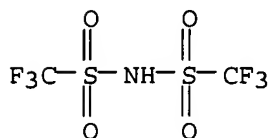
TI Cathode active material coated with a metal oxide for incorporation into a

lithium battery for an implantable cardiac defibrillator
 IN Leising, Randolph; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003138697	A1	20030724	US 2003-350384	20030123
				US 2002-351947P	P 20020124
	CA 2417080	AA	20030724	CA 2003-2417080	20030124
				US 2002-351947P	P 20020124
				US 2003-350384	A 20030123
	EP 1331683	A2	20030730	EP 2003-1616	20030124
	EP 1331683	A3	20050810		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
				US 2002-351947P	P 20020124
	JP 2004039620	A2	20040205	JP 2003-54923	20030124
				US 2002-351947P	P 20020124

AB An improved cathode material for nonaq. electrolyte lithium electrochem. cell is disclosed. The preferred active material is **silver** vanadium oxide (SVO) coated with a protective layer of an inert metal oxide (MxOy) or lithiated metal oxide (LixMyOz). The SVO core provides high capacity and rate capability while the protective coating reduces reactivity of the active particles with electrolyte to improve the long-term stability of the cathode.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (cathode active material coated with metal oxide for incorporation into lithium battery for implantable cardiac defibrillator)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 59 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:551056 CAPLUS
 DN 139:87888
 TI Sandwich electrode design having relatively thin current collectors for lithium batteries
 IN Roy, Mark J.; Gan, Hong; Hallifax, Paul T.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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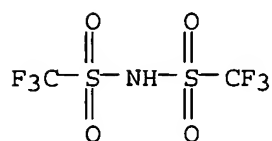
PI US 2003134188 A1 20030717 US 2003-346998 20030117
 US 2002-349678P P 20020117

AB A new cathode design has a first cathode active material of a relatively low energy d. but of a relatively high rate capability contacted to the outer sides of first and second cathode current collectors and a second cathode active material having a relatively high energy d. but of a relatively low rate capability in contact with the inner sides of the current collectors. The first and second current collectors have a thickness in the range of from about 0.001 in. to about 0.002 in. A conventional Li/SVO cell powering an implantable medical device has the cathode with a current collector of about 0.003 in. Even though the present current collectors are about one-half as thick as that of a conventional cell, their combined thickness means that the cell has no reduction in current carrying capacity.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (sandwich electrode design having relatively thin current collectors for lithium batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 60 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:529417 CAPLUS

DN 139:87832

TI Dual chemistry electrode design for lithium battery for cardiac defibrillator

IN Guidi, Michael L.; Gan, Hong; Roy, Mark J.; Clare, Susan L.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Technologies, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1326295	A2	20030709	EP 2003-15	20030102
	EP 1326295	A3	20050824		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CA 2415881	AA	20030702	US 2002-345724P	P 20020102
				CA 2003-2415881	20030102
				US 2002-345724P	P 20020102
	US 2003129485	A1	20030710	US 2003-336455	20030102
				US 2002-345724P	P 20020102
	JP 2004039616	A2	20040205	JP 2003-34379	20030106
				US 2002-345724P	P 20020102

AB A new cathode design has a first cathode active material of a relatively low energy d. but of a relatively high rate capability contacted to the

outer sides of first and second cathode current collectors and a second cathode active material having a relatively high energy d. but of a relatively low rate capability in contact with the inner sides of the current collectors. The second cathode active material has a greater peripheral extend than the current collectors and the opposed layers of the first cathode active material between which it is sandwiched. This construction helps prevent delamination by promoting improved contact of the resp. active materials to the current collectors. The present cathode design is useful for powering an implantable medical device requiring a high rate discharge application.

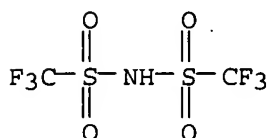
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(dual chemical electrode design for lithium battery for cardiac defibrillator)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 61 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:510056 CAPLUS

DN 139:55490

TI **Silver** vanadium oxide/carbon fluoride parallel cell design within the same casing for powering an implantable medical device

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Technologies, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1324406	A2	20030702	EP 2002-258941	20021224
	EP 1324406	A3	20050817		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
				US 2001-344701P	P 20011226
	US 2003129484	A1	20030710	US 2002-328391	20021223
	US 6926991	B2	20050809		
				US 2001-344701P	P 20011226
	CA 2415181	AA	20030626	CA 2002-2415181	20021224
				US 2001-344701P	P 20011226
				US 2002-328391	A 20021223
	JP 2004039614	A2	20040205	JP 2002-383794	20021226
				US 2001-344701P	P 20011226

AB A new cathode design has a first cathode active material of a relatively low energy d. but of a relatively high rate capability contacted to a first cathode current collector and a second cathode active material having a relatively high energy d. but of a relatively low rate capability in contact with a second cathode current collector. The first and second

cathode current collectors are connected to a common terminal lead. The present cathode design is useful for powering an implantable medical device requiring a high rate discharge application.

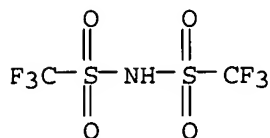
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(silver vanadium oxide/carbon fluoride parallel cell design within same casing for powering implantable medical device)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 62 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:475977 CAPLUS

DN 139:351041

TI New family of anion conducting polymers: synthesis and characterization

AU Brylev, O.; Alloin, F.; Duclot, M.; Souquet, J.-L.; Sanchez, J.-Y.

CS Laboratoire d'Electrochimie et de Physicochimie des Materiaux et des Interfaces, LEPMI, UMR 5631, CNRS-INPG-UJF, Saint-Martin-d'Heres, 38402, Fr.

SO Electrochimica Acta (2003), 48(14-16), 1953-1959

CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Single-anion conducting polyether networks were synthesized by UV crosslinking a quaternary ammonium salt with an unsatd. prepolymer. The conducting networks were prepared with various anions, such as F-, Cl-, Br-, I-, BF4- and (CF3SO2)2N- by crosslinking appropriate diallyldimethylammonium salts with 3-chloro-2-chloromethyl-1-propene-poly(ethylene glycol) using Irgacure 2959 as initiator. The anion conductivity increased in the halide series with anion size and, more generally, with decreasing nucleophilicity, due to an increase in charge carriers upon dissociation. The Arrhenius plots are not linear suggesting, as in salt-polymer complexes, a VTF [Vogel-Tamman-Fulcher] conductivity mechanism.

The anion conducting polymer electrolyte films are of interest for use in electrochem. devices and batteries.

IT 521942-10-9P, Diallyldimethylammonium trifluoromethanesulfonylimide

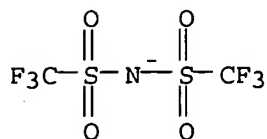
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; preparation of anion-conducting polyelectrolytes by photo-crosslinking of quaternary ammonium salts with unsatd. polyethers and temperature dependence of conductivity)

RN 521942-10-9 CAPLUS

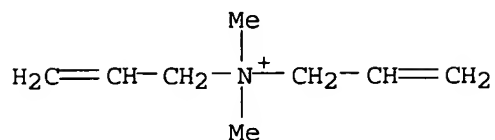
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



CM 2

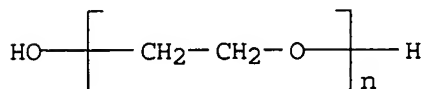
CRN 48042-45-1
CMF C8 H16 N



IT **618880-85-6P**, 3-Chloro-2-chloromethyl-1-propene-diallyldimethylammonium trifluoromethanesulfonylimide-PEG copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of anion-conducting polyelectrolytes by photo-crosslinking of quaternary ammonium salts with unsatd. polyethers and temperature dependence of conductivity)
RN 618880-85-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with 3-chloro-2-(chloromethyl)-1-propene and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

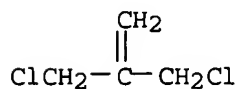
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 1871-57-4
CMF C4 H6 Cl2



CM 3

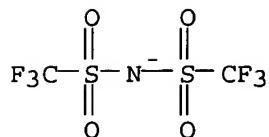
CRN 618880-84-5

CMF C8 H16 N . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 4

CRN 98837-98-0

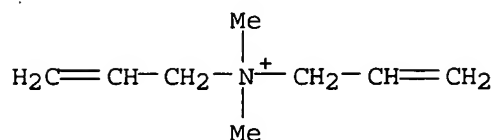
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 5

CRN 48042-45-1

CMF C8 H16 N



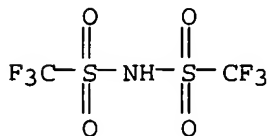
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium triflimide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of anion-conducting polyelectrolytes by photo-crosslinking of quaternary ammonium salts with unsatd. polyethers and temperature dependence of conductivity)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 63 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:475976 CAPLUS

DN 139:338510

TI Thick lamellar textures and high ambient conductivity in de-blended mixtures of low-dimensional systems of two polymers and Li salts

AU Chia, F.; Zheng, Y.; Liu, J.; Reeves, N.; Ungar, G.; Wright, Peter V.

CS Department of Engineering Materials, The University of Sheffield,

Sheffield, S1 3JD, UK

SO Electrochimica Acta (2003), 48(14-16), 1939-1951
CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

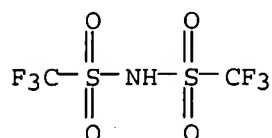
LA English

AB The three-component low-dimensional polymer electrolyte complexes of blends of the amphiphilic helical polymer poly[2,5,8,11,14-pentaoxapentadecamethylene(5-hexadecyloxy-1,3-phenylene)] (I), poly(tetramethylene oxide)-co-dodecamethylene (II), and LiClO₄, LiBF₄, and Li(CF₃SO₂)N were studied by polarized light optical microscopy, DSC and SAXS together with a.c. complex impedance measurements using ITO glass, **silver**, and lithium electrodes. In systems with LiClO₄, a well-defined spherulitic morphol. with lamellae of 1-3 μm in thickness were observed following heat treatment. The lamellae consist of de-blended polymer I:LiClO₄ complex with polymer II forming an interlamellar ion-conducting layer. Complex impedance measurements with ITO and **Ag** electrodes indicate conductivity σ .apprx. 10⁻³ S cm⁻¹ with low temperature dependence at ambient to 100° and Z' vs. Z'' planes featuring a new small semicircle on de-blending consistent with a Maxwell series layered dielec. system. A galvanic cell with LiCoO₂ composite cathode discharged at 20° with c.d. of 0.1 mA cm⁻². In corresponding systems with LiBF₄, blocks of lamellae sep. from a blended matrix which give temperature-dependent a.c. conductivity The d.c. polarization of LiBF₄ based systems between Li electrodes generated conductivity of 10⁻³-10⁻² S cm⁻¹ in good accord with a.c. impedance measurements. Long spacings from SAXS measurements indicate the I-salt occupancy in blends with various salts, which correlates with de-blending.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium triflimide
RL: PRP (Properties)
(lamellar texture and high ambient temperature conductivity of de-blended mixts. of low-dimensional polyoxyalkylenes and lithium salts)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 64 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:435148 CAPLUS

DN 138:388239

TI In situ thermal polymerization method for making gel polymer lithium ion rechargeable electrochemical cells

IN Xing, Weibing; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003104282	A1	20030605	US 2001-883	20011115
				US 2001-883	20011115

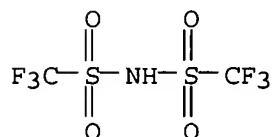
AB A single step, in situ curing method for making gel polymer lithium ion rechargeable cells and batteries is disclosed. This method used a precursor solution consisting of monomers with multiple functionalities such as multiple acryloyl functionalities, a free-radical generating activator, nonaq. solvents such as ethylene carbonate and propylene carbonate, and a lithium salt such as LiPF₆. The electrodes are prepared by slurry-coating a carbonaceous material such as graphite onto an anode current collector and a lithium transition metal oxide such as LiCoO₂ onto a cathode current collector, resp. The electrodes, together with a highly porous separator, are then soaked with the polymer electrolyte precursor solution and sealed in a cell package under vacuum. The whole cell package is heated to in situ cure the polymer electrolyte precursor. The resulting lithium ion rechargeable cells with gelled polymer electrolyte demonstrate excellent electrochem. properties such as high efficiency in material utilization, high Coulombic efficiency, good rate capability, and good cyclability.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(in-situ thermal polymerization method for making gel polymer lithium ion rechargeable electrochem. cells)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 65 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:435144 CAPLUS

DN 138:404399

TI Double current collector cathode for alkali metal ion batteries

IN Rubino, Robert S.; Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003104270	A1	20030605	US 2002-309856	20021204
				US 2001-336604P	P 20011205
	CA 2413593	AA	20030605	CA 2002-2413593	20021205
				US 2001-336604P	P 20011205
				US 2002-309856	A 20021204
	EP 1318555	A2	20030611	EP 2002-258396	20021205
	EP 1318555	A3	20050817		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

JP 2003242965 A2 20030829 JP 2002-383051 20021205
US 2001-336604P P 20011205
US 2001-336604P P 20011205

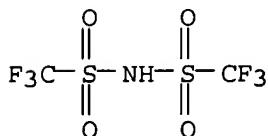
AB A new sandwich pos. electrode design for a secondary cell is provided comprising a "sacrificial" alkali metal along with a cathode active material. In the case of **silver** vanadium oxide, the sacrificial alkali metal is preferably lithium. Upon activating the cells, the lithium metal automatically intercalates into the **silver** vanadium oxide. That way, the sacrificial lithium is consumed and essentially lithiates the **silver** vanadium oxide. This means that cathode active materials, such as **silver** vanadium oxide, which before now were generally only used in primary cells, are now useful in secondary cells. In some use applications, **silver** vanadium oxide is more desirable than typically used lithiated cathode active materials.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(double current collector cathode for alkali metal ion batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 66 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:394220 CAPLUS

DN 138:356273

TI Powder process for double current collector screen cathode preparation for lithium batteries

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1313159	A2	20030521	EP 2001-129988	20011217
	EP 1313159	A3	20040421		
			R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR		
	US 2003096169	A1	20030522	US 2001-992227	A 20011119
	US 6727022	B2	20040427	US 2001-992227	20011119
	CA 2365935	AA	20030519	CA 2001-2365935	20011217
				US 2001-992227	A 20011119
	JP. 2003187789	A2	20030704	JP 2002-334556	20021119
				US 2001-992227	A 20011119

AB The invention comprises an electrode having the configuration: first

active material/current collector screen/second active material. When one of the active materials is in a powder form, it is possible for that material to move through openings in the current collector screen to "contaminate" the interface between the other active material and the current collector. The present invention consists of having the other electrode active materials in a form incapable of moving through the current collector to the other side thereof. Then, the assembly is pressed from the direction of the other electrode active material. This seals off the current collector as the pressing force moves the current collector against the powdered electrode active material.

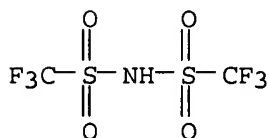
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(powder process for double current collector screen cathode preparation for lithium batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 67 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:356545 CAPLUS

DN 138:376062

TI Document authentication using fluorescent metal organic complex

IN Kathirgamanathan, Poopathy

PA Elam-T Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2003038010	A1	20030508	WO 2002-GB4761	20021021	
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
				GB 2001-26065	A 20011031	
EP	1458835	A1	20040922	EP 2002-802330	20021021	
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK		
				GB 2001-26065	A 20011031	
				WO 2002-GB4761	W 20021021	
JP	2005507330	T2	20050317	JP 2003-540277	20021021	
				GB 2001-26065	A 20011031	

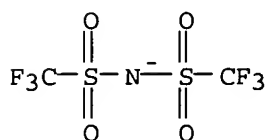
US 2005019603 A1 20050127 WO 2002-GB4761 W 20021021
 US 2004-494120 20040607
 GB 2001-26065 A 20011031
 WO 2002-GB4761 W 20021021

AB Methods of forming an authenticatable or identifiable article are discussed which entail marking the article or incorporating in or on the article a fluorescent metal organic complex. Authenticatable or identifiable articles, items or documents are described in which the article, item or document or a marking on the article, item or document incorporates a fluorescent metal organic complex.

IT 98837-98-0D, metal complex
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (document authentication using fluorescent metal organic complex)

RN 98837-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 68 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:348731 CAPLUS

DN 138:324148

TI Method of preparation of mixed phase metal oxide for cathodes of alkali metal batteries

IN Leising, Randolph A.; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch, Ltd., USA

SO U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 917,072, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6558845	B1	20030506	US 1999-439872	19991112
				US 1997-917072	B2 19970822
	JP 11144731	A2	19990528	JP 1998-251950	19980820
				US 1997-917072	A 19970822
	AU 9880877	A1	19990304	AU 1998-80877	19980821
				US 1997-917072	A 19970822
	US 2002142223	A1	20021003	US 2001-55687	20011026
	US 6696201	B2	20040224		
				US 1997-917072	B2 19970822
				US 1999-439872	A3 19991112
	US 2002078556	A1	20020627	US 2001-197	20011102
	US 6685752	B2	20040203		
				US 1997-917072	B2 19970822
				US 1999-439872	A3 19991112

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1999:139829

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 898317	A2	19990224	EP 1998-306235	19980804
	EP 898317	A3	19991208		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 11144731	A2	19990528	US 1997-917072	A	19970822
			JP 1998-251950		19980820
			US 1997-917072	A	19970822
AU 9880877	A1	19990304	AU 1998-80877		19980821
			US 1997-917072	A	19970822

AB The present invention is related to an electrochem. cell comprising an anode of a Group IA metal and a cathode of a mixed phase metal oxide prepared from a combination of starting materials comprising vanadium oxide and a mixture of at least one of a decomposable **silver**-containing constituent and a decomposable copper-containing constituent. The starting materials are mixed together to form a homogeneous admixt. that is not further mixed once decomposition heating begins to form the product active material. The present cathode material is particularly useful for implantable medical applications.

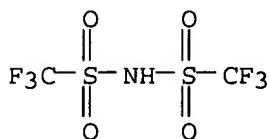
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method of preparation of mixed phase metal oxide for cathodes of alkali metal batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 69 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:248560 CAPLUS

DN 139:119818

TI Recent developments in solid state dye sensitized photovoltaic devices based on spiro-MeOTAD

AU Krueger, Jessica; Plass, Robert; Matthieu, Hans J.; Graetzel, Michael

CS Institute of Molecular and Biological Chemistry, Faculty of Basic Science, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne, 1015, Switz.

SO Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (2003), 4801(Organic Photovoltaics III), 56-66

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PB SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering

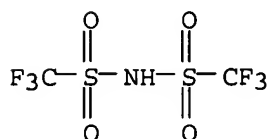
DT Journal

LA English

AB The photovoltaic performance of solid-state dye-sensitized solar cells based on spiro-MeOTAD (2,2',7,7'-tetrakis(N,N-di-p-methoxyphenyl-amine)-9,9'-spirobi-9H-fluorene) was improved to 3.2% overall conversion efficiency under air mass AM 1.5 illumination by performing the dye adsorption in the presence of **silver** ions in the dye solution. Different spectroscopic methods, such as x-ray photoelectron, FTIR and UV-visible spectroscopy were employed to scrutinize the impact of the **silver** on the dye-sensitized device. From spectroscopic evidence it is inferred that the **silver** binds to the sensitizer mainly via the amphidentate thiocyanate, allowing the formation of ligand-bridged dye complexes. The enhancement in overall device efficiency is a result

of increased open circuit potential and short circuit current. The increased open circuit voltage was explained by the blocking of the dark current as a result of a closer packed dye layer and/or the partial formation of a dye double layer upon **silver** coordination. The increased short circuit current corresponds to the higher amount of ruthenium dye units adsorbed to the TiO₂ surface.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (composite with tert-butylpyridine/ spiro-MeOTAD/and N(PhBrr)3SbCl6;
 recent developments in solid state dye sensitized photovoltaic devices
 based on spiro-MeOTAD)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 70 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:22564 CAPLUS

DN 138:92818

TI Battery and its manufacture

IN Takagi, Ryosuke

PA Sony Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2003007335	A2	20030110	JP 2001-188149	20010621
				JP 2001-188149	20010621

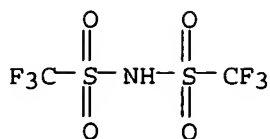
AB The battery contains **Ag** at ≤10,000 ppm of the electrolyte solvent mass, and is prepared by dissolving a **Ag** salt, having counter anion selected from CF₃SO₃-, (CF₃SO₂)₂N-, (CF₂SO₂)₃C-, BF₄-, and PF₆-, in the solvent.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte solns. with controlled **silver** fluoro salt
 content for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 71 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:5303 CAPLUS
 DN 138:26983
 TI Anode for nonaqueous secondary batteries
 IN Leising, Randolph A.; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

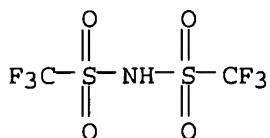
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003003362	A1	20030102	US 2001-884849	20010619
	US 6730437	B2	20040504		
				US 2001-884849	20010619

AB The neg. electrode or anode for a secondary electrochem. cell comprising a mixture of graphite or "hairy carbon" and a lithiated metal oxide, a lithiated mixed metal oxide or a lithiated metal sulfide, and preferably a lithiated metal vanadium oxide, is described. A most preferred formulation is graphite mixed with lithiated **silver** vanadium oxide or lithiated copper **silver** vanadium oxide.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (anode for nonaq. secondary batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 72 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:927733 CAPLUS
 DN 138:30831
 TI Flexible electrochromic structure and methods for the production thereof
 IN Hourquebie, Patrick; Topart, Patrice; Pages, Hubert
 PA Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique, Fr.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002097519	A2	20021205	WO 2002-FR1807	20020529
	WO 2002097519	A3	20030320		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
				FR 2001-7144	A 20010531
	FR 2825481	A1	20021206	FR 2001-7144	20010531
	FR 2825481	B1	20030718		
	EP 1390803	A2	20040225	EP 2002-747490	20020529
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
				FR 2001-7144	A 20010531
				WO 2002-FR1807	W 20020529
	JP 2004520632	T2	20040708	JP 2003-500638	20020529
				FR 2001-7144	A 20010531
				WO 2002-FR1807	W 20020529
	US 2004012869	A1	20040122	US 2003-332979	20030123
	US 6798554	B2	20040928		
				FR 2001-7144	A 20010531
				WO 2002-FR1807	W 20020529

AB The invention relates to a flexible electrochromic structure which operates as a reflector at wavelengths ranging from (0,35) to (20) μm . The inventive structure comprises a microporous membrane including an electrolyte and the following items successively disposed in the following order on each of the surfaces of said microporous membrane in a sym. manner in relation to said membrane: a layer forming a reflecting electrode, an electrochromic conductive polymer layer, and a flexible transparent window at wavelengths ranging from (0,35) and (20) μm .

IT 82113-65-3, Bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imide 90076-65-6

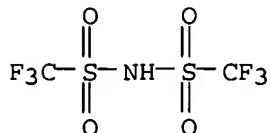
, Lithium bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; electrochromic device with)

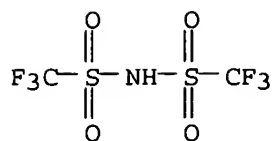
RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



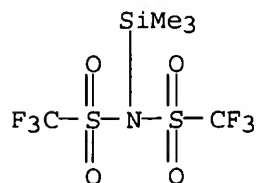
RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



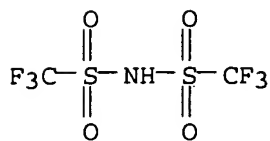
● Li

L14 ANSWER 73 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:742329 CAPLUS
 DN 138:254557
 TI Trimethylsilyl bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide as a tolerant and environmentally benign Lewis acid catalyst of the Diels-Alder reaction
 AU Mathieu, Benoit; Ghosez, Leon
 CS Department of Chemistry, University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, B-1348, Belg.
 SO Tetrahedron (2002), 58(41), 8219-8226
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 138:254557
 AB N-trimethylsilyl bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide (TMSNTf2) was readily prepared in situ by protodesilylation of trimethylsilane, allyl- or phenyltrimethylsilane with bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide. NMR studies showed that TMSNTf2 was much more effective than TMSOTf in complexing the carbonyl group of trans-methylcrotonate. As a result, TMSNTf2 was found to be superior to TMSOTf as a catalyst for the Diels-Alder reaction of α,β -unsatd. esters with a wide variety of dienes. In contrast to many metal derived Lewis acids, TMSNTf2 was found tolerant of many sensitive functional groups present in the diene partner.
 IT **82113-66-4P**, N-(Trimethylsilyl)bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of trimethylsilyl bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide via protodesilylation of silane derivs. and bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide used as Lewis acid catalyst for stereoselective Diels Alder reactions)
 RN 82113-66-4 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-N-(trimethylsilyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **82113-65-3**, Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of trimethylsilyl bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide via protodesilylation of silane derivs. and bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide used as Lewis acid catalyst for stereoselective Diels Alder reactions)
 RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 74 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:736750 CAPLUS
DN 137:250324
TI Electrochemical cell having an electrode with a phosphonate additive in
the electrode active mixture
IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002136956	A1	20020926	US 2001-813567	20010321
	US 6537698	B2	20030325		
				US 2001-813567	20010321

OS MARPAT 137:250324

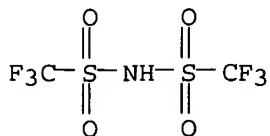
AB An electrochem. cell of either a primary or a secondary chemical, is disclosed. In either case, the cell has a neg. electrode of lithium or of an anode material which is capable of intercalating and de-intercalating lithium coupled with a pos. electrode of a cathode active material. A phosphonate compound is mixed with either the anode material or the cathode active material prior to contact with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a nonaq. electrolyte. The electrolyte flows into and throughout the electrodes causing the phosphonate additive to dissolve in the electrolyte. The phosphonate solute is then able to contact the lithium to provide an elec. insulating and ionically conducting passivation layer thereon.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrochem. cell having electrode with phosphonate additive in electrode active mixture)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 75 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:736748 CAPLUS

DN 137:250323

TI Electrochemical cell having an electrode with a nitrate additive in the electrode active mixture

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2002136950	A1	20020926	US 2001-813569	20010321
	US 6562515	B2	20030513		
				US 2001-813569	20010321

OS MARPAT 137:250323

AB An electrochem. cell of either a primary or a secondary chemical, is disclosed. In either case, the cell has a neg. electrode of lithium or of an anode material which is capable of intercalating and de-intercalating lithium coupled with a pos. electrode of a cathode active material. A nitrate compound is mixed with either the anode material or the cathode active material prior to contact with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a nonaq. electrolyte. The electrolyte flows into and throughout the electrodes causing the nitrate additive to dissolve in the electrolyte. The nitrate solute is then able to contact the lithium to provide an elec. insulating and ionically conducting passivation layer thereon.

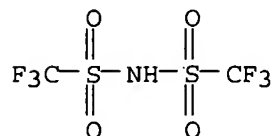
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrochem. cell having electrode with nitrate additive in electrode active mixture)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 76 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:716677 CAPLUS

DN 137:235267

TI Secondary light metal battery

IN Fujita, Shigeru; Akashi, Hiroyuki; Adachi, Momoe; Shibamoto, Gorou

PA Sony Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2002073731 A1 20020919 WO 2002-JP2409 20020314
W: US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, TR

JP 2002270231 A2 20020920 JP 2001-73058 A 20010314
EP 1369951 A1 20031210 JP 2001-73058 20010314
EP 2002-705176 20020314
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI, CY, TR

US 2004096736 A1 20040520 JP 2001-73058 A 20010314
WO 2002-JP2409 W 20020314
US 2003-471988 20030912
JP 2001-73058 A 20010314
WO 2002-JP2409 W 20020314

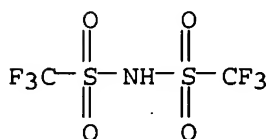
AB The battery has an anode, whose capacity is the sum of the intercalation and deposition capacities of a light metal M of the anode active mass, and an electrolyte containing ≥ 1 of $(\text{C}_m\text{F}_{2m+1}\text{SO}_2)(\text{C}_n\text{F}_{2n+1}\text{SO}_2)\text{NM}$ (m and n are integers ≥ 1) and ≥ 1 other M salts. The anion of other M salt is selected from PF_6^- , AsF_6^- , BF_4^- , and ClO_4^- ; and the anode contains carbonaceous materials and/or metal, semiconductor, and alloy capable of alloying with M. M is preferably Li.

IT 90076-65-6 132843-44-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(comps. of Li perfluoroalkylsulfonimide salt based electrolyte mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

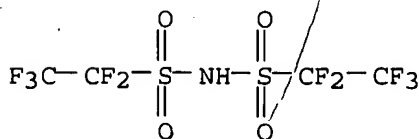
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 77 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

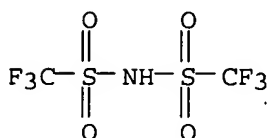
AN 2002:714442 CAPLUS

DN 137:250268

TI Secondary light metal battery
 IN Akashi, Hiroyuki
 PA Sony Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

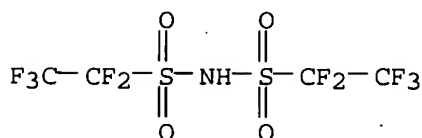
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002270233	A2	20020920	JP 2001-73186 JP 2001-73186	20010314 20010314

OS MARPAT 137:250268
 AB The battery has a light metal intercalating and depositing anode and an electrolyte solution containing a vinylene compound I, where X, Y, and Z are ≥ 1 Group VIA elements. The light metal is preferably Li, and the anode is a carbonaceous material or a metal, semiconductor, or alloy capable of alloying with the light metal.
 IT 90076-65-6 132843-44-8
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte solns. containing vinylene derivs. for secondary lithium batteries with intercalating and deposition anodes)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 78 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:658319 CAPLUS
 DN 137:176304
 TI Electrorefining process for separating metals
 IN Bradley, Antonia; Cogan, Christopher John; Hanson, Bruce Christopher; Lewin, Robert Glynn; Ogden, Mark D.; Owens, Scott Lee; Pitner, William Robert; Rooney, David William; Sanders, David; Smart, Neil Graham; Taylor, Richard Jonathan; Thied, Robert Charles

PA British Nuclear Fuels PLC, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002066712	A1	20020829	WO 2002-GB729	20020221
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG GB 2001-4253 A 20010221 EP 1366218 A1 20031203 EP 2002-701413 20020221 EP 1366218 B1 20041006 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR GB 2001-4253 A 20010221 WO 2002-GB729 W 20020221 CN 1492951 A 20040428 CN 2002-805301 20020221 GB 2001-4253 A 20010221 JP 2004530042 T2 20040930 JP 2002-566010 20020221 GB 2001-4253 A 20010221 WO 2002-GB729 W 20020221				

AB The invention comprises an electrowinning process for separating a metal from a composition including the said metal, the method comprising forming an electrowinning cell having an anode, a cathode and an electrolyte, wherein the anode comprises the metal and the electrolyte comprises a substance which is liquid at its operating temperature and at this temperature

is comprises wholly or largely of ionic species, and applying a sufficient p.d. between the anode and the cathode to cause the metal to transfer from the anode to the cathode and to be deposited thereon, wherein gap between the anode and the cathode is minimised, the electrolyte is circulated at high velocity through the cell, and the available surface area of the cathode is maximised by providing the metal in a form which has a large surface area per unit volume. In preferred embodiments, either the anode is in the form of a basket, and the metal composition is provided in a finely divided form within the said basket or the metal composition is provided in the form of a long, thin rod which itself forms the anode. Preferably, the composition including the metal comprises spent nuclear fuel, and the electrolyte comprises an ionic liquid

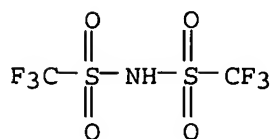
IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(electrowinning process for separating metals from spent nuclear fuel in ionic liquid containing anion)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



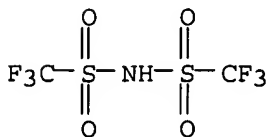
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 79 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:634382 CAPLUS
DN 137:172414
TI Apparatus for releasing gases from rechargeable lithium batteries during
the formation stage of manufacturing
IN Hallifax, Paul; Urso, Tina L.; Spillman, David M.; Meyer, Bruce
PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1233463	A2	20020821	EP 2001-124539	20011012
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2002114991	A1	20020822	US 2001-788240	A 20010216
	US 6586131	B2	20030701	US 2001-788240	20010216
	CA 2358238	AA	20020816	CA 2001-2358238	20011004
				US 2001-788240	A 20010216
	JP 2002289162	A2	20021004	JP 2002-20993	20020130
				US 2001-788240	A 20010216

AB An alkali metal secondary electrochem. cell, and preferably a lithium ion cell, provided with a removable gas relief valve, is described. The gas release valve is positioned on the casing, in fluid flow communication between the inside thereof and the exterior. This gas release valve serves to eliminate cell gases that build up inside the casing during the cell's formation stage. Once the lithium-ion cell has completed formation, the gas release valve is removed and replaced with a hermetic closure. Removal of the gas release valve and sealing of the cell takes place in an environment in which no outside gas is capable of being introduced inside the casing. The cell can also be provided in a tank filled with inert gas and a filter which separates the cell gas from the inert gas. When cell formation is completed, the cell is hermetically sealed.

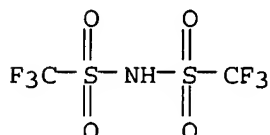
IT 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(apparatus for releasing gases from rechargeable lithium batteries during formation stage of manufacturing)
RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

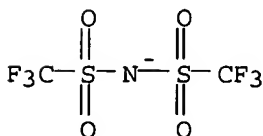
L14 ANSWER 80 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:560659 CAPLUS

DN 137:391850
 TI Poly(3,4-alkylenedioxythiophene)-Based Supercapacitors Using Ionic Liquids
 as Supporting Electrolytes
 AU Stenger-Smith, John D.; Webber, Cynthia K.; Anderson, Nicole; Chafin,
 Andrew P.; Zong, Kyukwan; Reynolds, John R.
 CS Research Department, Chemistry Division, Naval Air Warfare Center/Weapons
 Division, China Lake, CA, 93555, USA
 SO Journal of the Electrochemical Society (2002), 149(8), A973-A977
 CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651
 PB Electrochemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A series of dual conducting polymer based type I supercapacitors were
 constructed using poly(3,4-propylenedioxythiophene) and
 poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) as electrode couples. The switching
 speeds and cycle lifetimes of these supercapacitors were compared using
 two types of supporting electrolytes; lithium
 bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide and 1-ethyl-3-methyl-1-H-imidazolium
 bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide (a room temperature molten salt). The
 results indicate that supercapacitors using 1-ethyl-3-methyl-1-H-
 imidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide as the supporting
 electrolyte have cycle lifetimes superior to supercapacitors using lithium
 bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide as the supporting electrolyte.
 IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte; polyalkylenedioxythiophene-based supercapacitors using
 ionic liqs. as supporting electrolytes)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

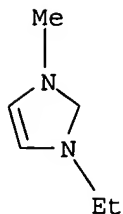
IT 174899-82-2P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte; polyalkylenedioxythiophene-based supercapacitors using
 ionic liqs. as supporting electrolytes)
 RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

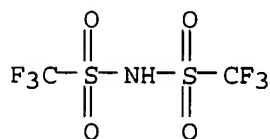
IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polyalkylenedioxythiophene-based supercapacitors using ionic liqs. as supporting electrolytes)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 81 OF 160 CAPLUS. COPYRIGHT/2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:553509 CAPLUS

DN 137:127526

TI Electrolyte composition with high ion conductivity and high ion transport number and nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries

IN Wariishi, Koji; Sen, Masakazu; Ono, Michio

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002208433	A2	20020726	JP 2001-325587	20011023
				JP 2000-323202	A 20001023

OS MARPAT 137:127526

AB The compns. contain (A) ≥ 1 compds. selected from I,
R21L21A+(L22R22) (L23R23) (L24R24) X- and R31L31N+(L32R32):C[N(L33R33) (L34R34)] [N(L35R35) (L36R36)] X- (Q = group for forming 5- or 6-membered aromatic cation; L11-12, L21-24, L31-36 = (un)substituted alkylene(oxy) and/or alkenylene(oxy); R11-12, R21-24, R31-36 = H, OM(OR)n, may form ring; ≥ 1 of R11-12, R21-24, R31-36 = OM(OR)n; R = (un)substituted alkyl or aryl; M = Si, B, Ti, Al, Ge, Sn; n1 = 0, natural number; X- = anion) and (B) salts of Group IA or IIA ions. Preferable Markush structures for I are further specified. Also claimed are solid electrolyte compns. containing

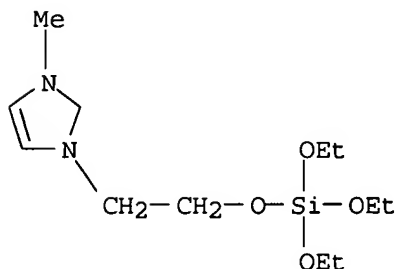
crosslinked compds. of component A, obtained by reaction of A with compds. having ≥ 2 nucleophilic groups in a mol., instead of component A. Nonaq. electrolyte secondary batteries with the said electrolyte compns. are also claimed. Batteries with high capacity and excellent cycle characteristics are obtained.

IT 444045-88-9P 444046-10-0DP, lithium complex
 444046-11-1DP, lithium complex 444046-12-2DP, lithium
 complex 444046-14-4DP, lithium complex 444046-16-6DP,
 lithium complex 444046-17-7DP, lithium complex
 444046-19-9DP, lithium complex 444046-20-2DP, lithium
 complex 444046-21-3DP, lithium complex
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (ammonium compound-Li salt mixts. or their crosslinked solids as
 electrolytes for nonaq. secondary batteries)
 RN 444045-88-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-methyl-3-[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 444045-87-8

CMF C12 H25 N2 O4 Si

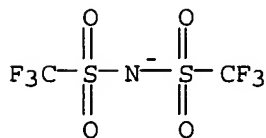


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



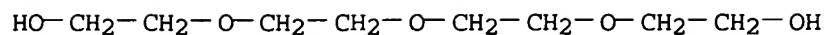
RN 444046-10-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-methyl-3-[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1),
 polymer with 2,2'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112-60-7

CMF C8 H18 O5



CM 2

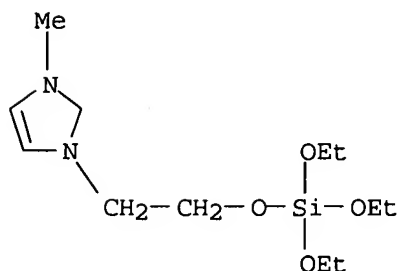
CRN 444045-88-9

CMF C12 H25 N2 O4 Si . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 3

CRN 444045-87-8

CMF C12 H25 N2 O4 Si

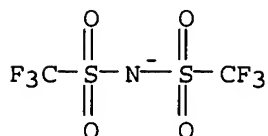


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 4

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 444046-11-1 CAPLUS

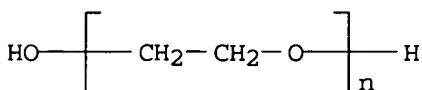
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-methyl-3-[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

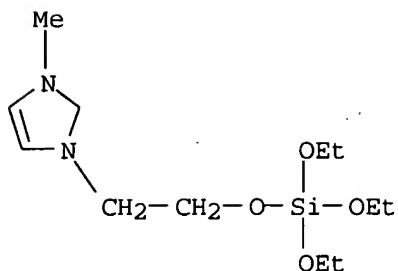
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CMF C12 H25 N2 O4 Si

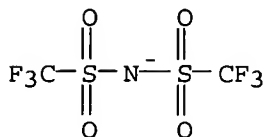


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 4

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 444046-14-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-methyl-3-[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with 2-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N,N-dimethylethanaminium salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

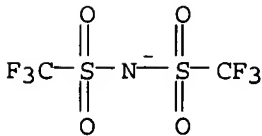
CRN 444046-13-3

CMF C6 H16 N O2 . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

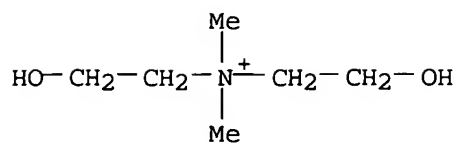
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 3

CRN 44798-79-0

CMF C6 H16 N O2 .



CM 4

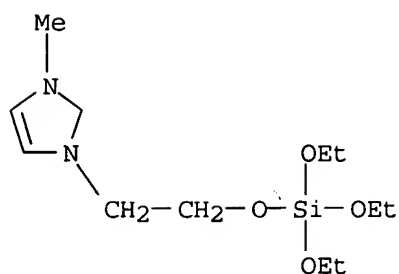
CRN 444045-88-9

CMF C12 H25 N2 O4 Si . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 5

CRN 444045-87-8

CMF C12 H25 N2 O4 Si

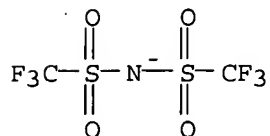


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 6

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 444046-16-6 CAPLUS

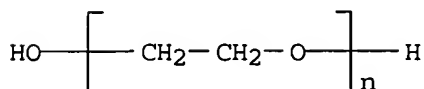
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,3-bis[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

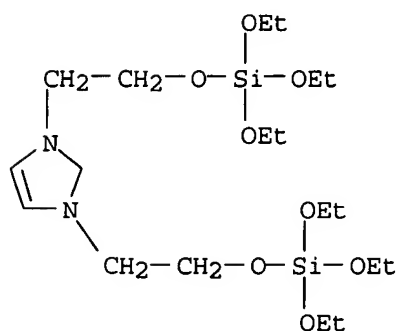
CRN 444045-97-0

CMF C19 H41 N2 O8 Si2 . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 3

CRN 444045-94-7

CMF C19 H41 N2 O8 Si2

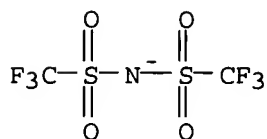


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 4

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 444046-17-7 CAPLUS

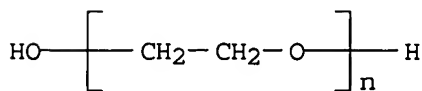
CN Pyridinium, 1,4-bis[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

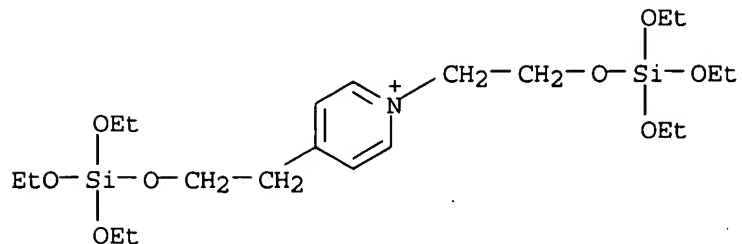
CRN 444046-03-1

CMF C21 H42 N O8 Si2 . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 3

CRN 444045-92-5

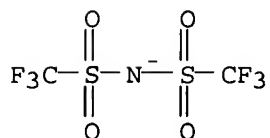
CMF C21 H42 N O8 Si2



CM 4

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 444046-19-9 CAPLUS

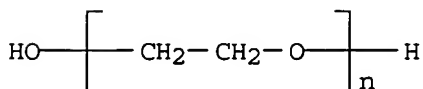
CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]-N-[2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

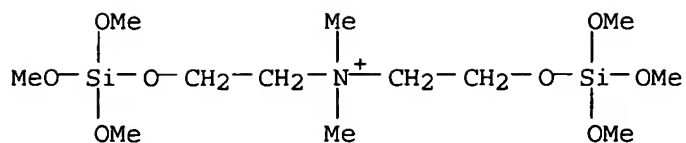
CRN 444046-09-7

CMF C12 H32 N O8 Si2 . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 3

CRN 444046-08-6

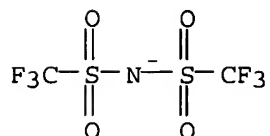
CMF C12 H32 N O8 Si2



CM 4

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 444046-20-2 CAPLUS

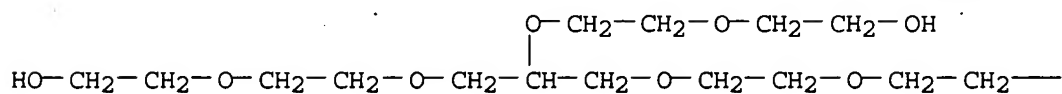
CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]-N-[2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with 8-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]-3,6,10,13-tetraoxapentadecane-1,15-diol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 133988-72-4

CMF C15 H32 O9

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—OH

CM 2

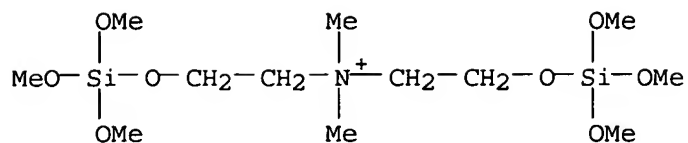
CRN 444046-09-7

CMF C12 H32 N O8 Si2 . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 3

CRN 444046-08-6

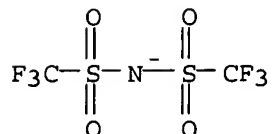
CMF C12 H32 N O8 Si2



CM 4

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 444046-21-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]-N-[2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1), polymer with 2-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N,N-dimethylethanaminium salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

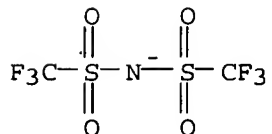
CRN 444046-13-3

CMF C6 H16 N O2 . C2 F6 N O4 S2

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

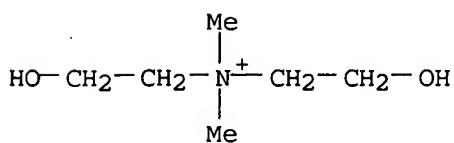
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 3

CRN 44798-79-0

CMF C6 H16 N O2

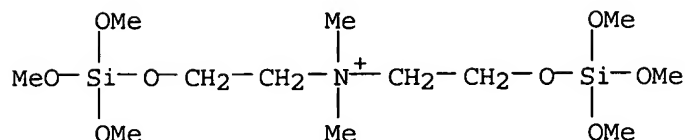


CM 4

CRN 444046-09-7
CMF C12 H32 N 08 Si2 . C2 F6 N 04 S2

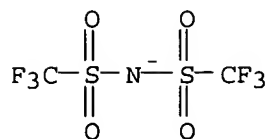
CM 5

CRN 444046-08-6
CMF C12 H32 N 08 Si2



CM 6

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2

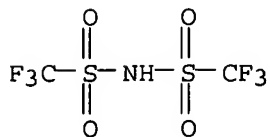


IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(ammonium compound-Li salt mixts. or their crosslinked solids as electrolytes for nonaq. secondary batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

IT 444045-97-0 444046-01-9 444046-03-1

444046-07-5 444046-09-7

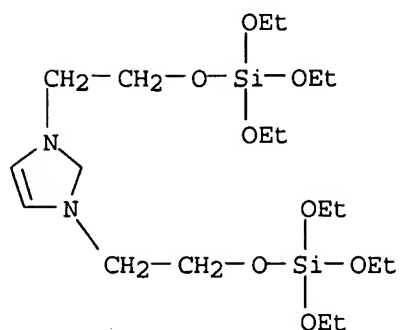
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(ammonium compound-Li salt mixts. or their crosslinked solids as electrolytes for nonaq. secondary batteries)

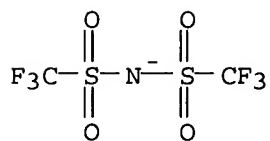
RN 444045-97-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,3-bis[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CMF C19 H41 N2 O8 Si2

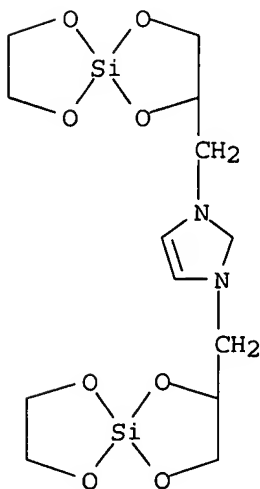


CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,3-bis(1,4,6,9-tetraoxa-5-silaspiro[4.4]non-2-ylmethyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CMF C13 H21 N2 O8 Si2

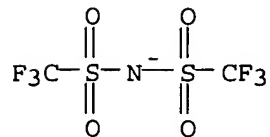


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



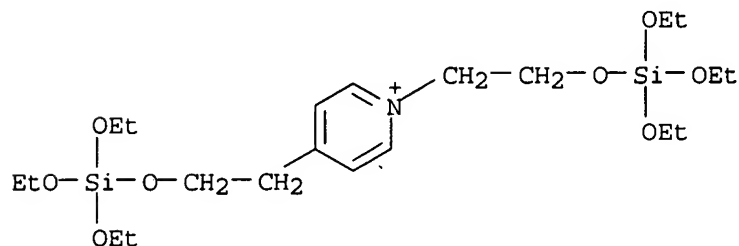
RN 444046-03-1 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1,4-bis[2-[(triethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 444045-92-5

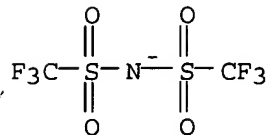
CMF C21 H42 N O8 Si2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



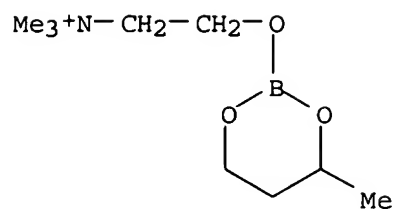
RN 444046-07-5 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(4-methyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)oxy]-,
salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide
(1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 444046-06-4

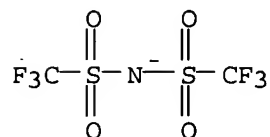
CMF C9 H21 B N O3



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



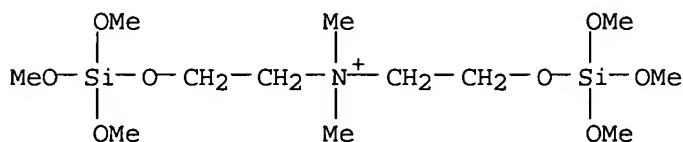
RN 444046-09-7 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]-N-[2-[(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 444046-08-6

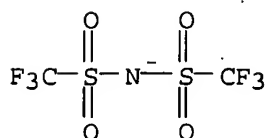
CMF C12 H32 N O8 Si2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 82 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:549461 CAPLUS

DN 137:355366

TI Recent developments in sensitized mesoporous heterojunction solar cells

AU Kruger, Jessica; Bach, Udo; Plass, Robert; Piccerelli, Marco; Cevey, Le; Gratzel, Michael

CS Laboratoire de photonique et interfaces, Institute de chimie physique,

Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Switz.

SO Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings (2002), 708 (Organic Optoelectronic Materials, Processing and Devices), 259-269
CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172

PB Materials Research Society

DT Journal

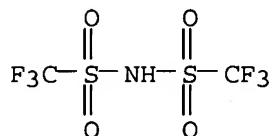
LA English

AB The performance of solid-state dye-sensitized solar cells based on spiro-MeOTAD (2,2',7,7'-tetrakis(N,N-di-p-methoxyphenyl-amine)-9,9'-spirobifluorene) was considerably improved by decreasing charge recombination across the interface of the heterojunction. This was achieved by blending the hole conductor matrix with a combination of 4-tert-butylpyridine (tBP) and Li[CF₃SO₂]₂N. Open-circuit voltages (U_{oc}) over 900 mV and short circuit currents (I_{sc}) up to 5.1 mA were obtained, yielding an overall efficiency of 2.56% at AM1.5 illumination. Further improvement of device performance was observed when conducting stripes of Ag were deposited onto the devices as charge collector. The beneficial effect however could be assigned to the contamination of the dye-sensitized TiO₂ film with Ag during the dyeing process.

IT 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(development of dye-sensitized mesoporous heterojunction solar cells with)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 83 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:540172 CAPLUS

DN 137:111688

TI Electrochemical cell having an electrode with a nitrite additive in the electrode active mixture

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2002094480	A1	20020718	US 2001-765266	20010118
	US 6528207	B2	20030304		
				US 2001-765266	20010118

OS MARPAT 137:111688

AB Electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries are fabricated in a method that includes mixing the active electrode material

with a nitrite ester prior to contact of the active material with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a non-aqueous electrolyte (especially containing Li salts) which dissolves the nitrite

ester. The unsatd. nitrite ester has the general structure (RO)N(:O), in which R is C1-10-saturated hydrocarbyl or heteroatom group, or C2-10-unsatd. hydrocarbyl or heteroatom group. Suitable nitrite esters include Me nitrite, Et nitrite, Pr nitrite, iso-Pr nitrite, Bu nitrite, tert-Bu nitrite, iso-Bu nitrite, benzyl nitrite, and Ph nitrite. The nitrite ester is present in the anode and cathode active materials at a 0.05-5.0 weight% level.

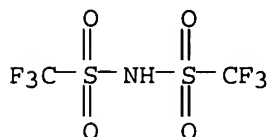
IT 90076-65-6, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. battery electrolytes containing; electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester additives)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 84 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:540171 CAPLUS

DN 137:111687

TI Electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsaturated phosphate ester additives

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002094479	A1	20020718	US 2001-761626	20010117
	US 6511772	B2	20030128		
				US 2001-761626	20010117

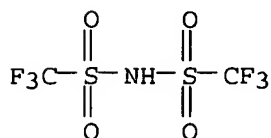
OS MARPAT 137:111687

AB Electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries are fabricated in a method that includes mixing the active electrode material with an unsatd. phosphate ester prior to contact of the active material with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a non-aqueous electrolyte (especially containing Li salts) which dissolves the

phosphate ester. The unsatd. phosphate ester has the general structure (R1)P(:O)(OR2)(OR3), in which at least one of the R groups is H (but not all 3) and at least one of the R groups is a C≥3-unsatd. group. Suitable phosphate esters include monobenzyl phosphate, benzyl phosphate, benzyl di-Me phosphate, allyl di-Me phosphate, cyanomethyl di-Me

phosphate, etc.

IT 90076-65-6, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nonaq. battery electrolytes containing; electrode-active materials for
primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester
additives)
RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

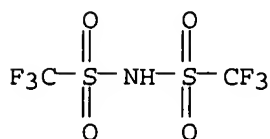


● Li

L14 ANSWER 85 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:522255 CAPLUS
DN 137:96277
TI Synthesis and uses of polyethyleneimine- and polypropyleneimine-based
conducting polymer electrolytes, especially for batteries and fuel cells
IN Frech, Roger E.; Glatzhofer, Daniel T.
PA The University of Oklahoma, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002054515	A2	20020711	WO 2001-US50140	20011231
	WO 2002054515	A3	20031231		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 2000-258754P	P 20001229
CA 2433670	AA	20020711	CA 2001-2433670		20011231
			US 2000-258754P	P	20001229
			WO 2001-US50140	W	20011231
US 2002160271	A1	20021031	US 2001-38782		20011231
			US 2000-258754P	P	20001229
EP 1393394	A2	20040303	EP 2001-994419		20011231
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
			US 2000-258754P	P	20001229
			WO 2001-US50140	W	20011231
JP 2004525204	T2	20040819	JP 2002-554902		20011231
			US 2000-258754P	P	20001229

- AB A covalently cross-linked polymer electrolyte, present as a continuous thin film (preferably 100-1000 μ thick) with preferred specific conductivity of 10^{-3} S/cm at 20-100°, has amine groups in the polymer backbone and contains dispersed metal salts (e.g., salts with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and transition metals). The polymers are preferably selected from substituted or unsubstituted poly(ethyleneimine) and poly(propyleneimine), with repeating unit of general structure $-[X-N[(R_1)_n/L]]-$, in which R_1 is a substituent (H, hydrocarbyl or heterohydrocarbyl) that is free of covalent bonds to the polymer backbone, L is a covalent crosslinking agent, $n = 1-2$, and X is hydrocarbylene or heterohydrocarbylene (preferably C1-5-alkylene). The polyethyleneimine or polypropyleneimine can be connected to a second polymer (by the crosslinking agent), such as polyethylene, polypropylene, poly(ethylene oxide), poly(propylene oxide), poly(ethylene sulfide), and poly(propylene sulfide). The polymer electrolyte, which can be swollen by or formulated with a plasticizing solvent, are suitable for use in batteries, fuel cells, sensors, supercapacitors, and electrochromic devices. The unsubstituted polyethyleneimine and polypropyleneimine were prepared by ring-opening polymerization of 2-methyloxazoline and 5,6-dihydro-4H-1,3-oxazine, resp., followed by hydrolysis.
- IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonylimide)
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polymer electrolyte containing; synthesis and uses of polyethyleneimine- and polypropyleneimine-based conducting polymer electrolytes, especially for batteries and fuel cells)
- RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
- CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

- L14 ANSWER 86 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 2002:517308 CAPLUS
- DN 137:384483
- TI Crucial role of the ligand of silyl Lewis acid in the Mukaiyama aldol reaction
- AU Ishihara, Kazuaki; Hiraiwa, Yukihiro; Yamamoto, Hisashi
- CS Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University, SORST, Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST), Furo-cho, Chikusa, Nagoya, 464-8603, Japan
- SO Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2002), (15), 1564-1565
 CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
- PB Royal Society of Chemistry
- DT Journal
- LA English
- OS CASREACT 137:384483
- AB The Me₃SiX-induced Mukaiyama aldol reaction proceeds through each catalytic cycle under the influence of X-: the silyl group of Me₃SiNTf₂

does not release from -NTf2 and that of silyl enol ether intermolecularly transfers to the product, while the silyl group of Me3SiOTf remains in the product and that of the silyl enol ether becomes the catalyst for the next catalytic cycle.

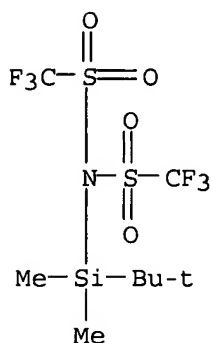
IT 258501-67-6

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(crucial role of the ligand of silyl Lewis acid catalyst in the mechanism of the Mukaiyama aldol reaction)

RN 258501-67-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



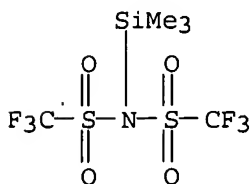
IT 82113-66-4P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(crucial role of the ligand of silyl Lewis acid catalyst in the mechanism of the Mukaiyama aldol reaction)

RN 82113-66-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-N-(trimethylsilyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 87 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:486326 CAPLUS

DN 137:35552

TI Sandwich cathode design using the same active material in varying thicknesses for alkali metal or ion electrochemical cells

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1217672	A2	20020626	EP 2001-127227	20011116
	EP 1217672	A3	20050803		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-975711	A 20011011
	US 2002062138	A1	20020523	US 2001-975711	20011011
	US 6673487	B2	20040106		
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	CA 2361031	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361031	20011105
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-975711	A 20011011
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	JP 2001-351633	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430	20011119
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:391423

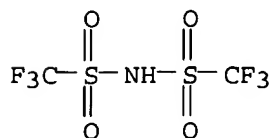
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207567	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127228	20011116
	EP 1207567	A3	20050810		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-969389	A 20011002
	US 2002090551	A1	20020711	US 2001-969389	20011002
	US 6692871	B2	20040217		
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	CA 2361030	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361030	20011105
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-969389	A 20011002
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	JP 2001-351633	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430	20011119
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

FAN 2002:391424

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207568	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127527	20011117
	EP 1207568	A3	20050810		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-8823	A 20011024

US 2002090548	A1	20020711	US 2001-8823	20011024
US 6692865	B2	20040217		
JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
CA 2363282	AA	20020517	JP 2001-349778	20011115
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			CA 2001-2363282	20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			US 2001-8823	A 20011024
JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632	20011116
JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-351633	20011116
JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626	20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			JP 2001-390625	20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			JP 2001-395430	20011119
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
FAN 2002:391425				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI EP 1207569	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127528	20011117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			US 2001-970341	A 20011003
US 2002061437	A1	20020523	US 2001-970341	20011003
US 6673493	B2	20040106		
CA 2361089	AA	20020517	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			CA 2001-2361089	20011105
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			US 2001-970341	A 20011003
JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	JP 2001-351632	20011116
JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
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			JP 2001-390625	20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			JP 2001-395430	20011119
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
FAN 2002:391426				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI EP 1207570	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127531	20011118
EP 1207570	A3	20050817		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			US 2001-884	A 20011115
JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
US 2002098411	A1	20020725	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
US 6743550	B2	20040601	US 2001-884	20011115
CA 2363165	AA	20020517	US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			CA 2001-2363165	20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			US 2001-884	A 20011115
JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632	20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

	JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	JP 2001-351633		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430		20011119
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
FAN	2002:391427					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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PI	EP 1207571	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127533		20011118
	EP 1207571	A3	20050824			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
				US 2001-8977	A	20011108
	US 2002061446	A1	20020523	US 2001-8977		20011108
	US 6737191	B2	20040518			
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778		20011115
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	CA 2363162	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2363162		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
				US 2001-8977	A	20011108
	JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	JP 2001-351633		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430		20011119
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
AB	A new sandwich cathode design is provided comprising a cathode active material provided in at least two different thicknesses. The different thickness cathode structures are then individually pressed on opposite sides of a current collector so that both are in direct contact with the substrate. Preferably, the cathode structure on the side facing the anode is of a lesser thickness than that on the opposite side of the current collector. Such an exemplary cathode design might look like: SVO(x)/current collector/SVO(y)/current collector/SVO(z), wherein x, y and z represent thicknesses and wherein x and z are lesser than y.					
IT	90076-65-6					
	RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (sandwich cathode design using same active material in varying thicknesses for alkali metal or ion electrochem. cells)					
RN	90076-65-6 CAPLUS					
CN	Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)					



L14 ANSWER 88 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:391429 CAPLUS
 DN 136:392355
 TI Process for sandwich cathode preparation
 IN Gan, Hong; Smesko, Sally Ann; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207573	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127532	20011118
	EP 1207573	A3	20040421		
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				US 2000-252161P	P 20001117
				US 2001-54584	A 20011113
	US 2002081492	A1	20020627	US 2001-54584	20011113
	US 6743547	B2	20040601		
				US 2000-252161P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237300	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390636	20011115
				US 2000-252161P	P 20001117
	CA 2363163	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2363163	20011116
				US 2000-252161P	P 20001117
				US 2001-54584	A 20011113

AB The present comprises an electrode having the configuration: first active material/current collector/s active material. One of the electrode active materials in a cohesive form is incapable of moving through the current collector to the other side thereof. However, in an un-cohesive form, the one electrode active material is capable of communication through the current collector. The other or second active material is in a form in-capable of communication through the current collector, whether it is in a cohesive or un-cohesive powder form. Then, the assembly of first active material/current collector/s active material is pressed from either the direction of the first electrode active material to the second electrode active material, or visa versa.

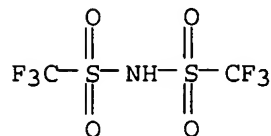
IT 90076-65-6

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(electrochem. cell with sandwich cathode and electrolyte containing)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 89 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:391427 CAPLUS
 DN 136:372303

TI Double current collector anode design for alkali metal ion electrochemical

cells
IN Gan, Hong; Rubino, Robert S.; Takeuchi, Esther S.
PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207571	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127533	20011118
	EP 1207571	A3	20050824		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-8977	A 20011108
	US 2002061446	A1	20020523	US 2001-8977	20011108
	US 6737191	B2	20040518		
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	CA 2363162	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2363162	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-8977	A 20011108
	JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	JP 2001-351633	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430	20011119
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:391423

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207567	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127228	20011116
	EP 1207567	A3	20050810		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-969389	A 20011002
	US 2002090551	A1	20020711	US 2001-969389	20011002
	US 6692871	B2	20040217		
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
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	JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626	20011116
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FAN 2002:391424

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207568	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127527	20011117
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	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
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				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
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FAN	2002:391425				
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PI	EP 1207569	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127528	20011117
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
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				US 2001-970341	A 20011003
	US 2002061437	A1	20020523	US 2001-970341	20011003
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FAN	2002:391426				
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				US 2001-884	A 20011115
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

US 2002098411	A1	20020725	US 2001-884	20011115
US 6743550	B2	20040601		
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			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			US 2001-884	A 20011115
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JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430	20011119
			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

FAN 2002:486326

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1217672	A2	20020626	EP 2001-127227	20011116
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			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
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			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

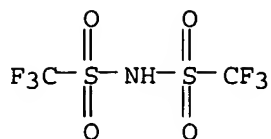
AB A new sandwich neg. electrode design for a secondary cell is provided comprising a "sacrificial" alkali metal along with a carbonaceous anode material. In the case of a hard carbon anode material, the sacrificial alkali metal is preferably lithium and is sized to compensate for the initial irreversible capacity of this anode material. Upon activating the cells, the lithium metal automatically intercalates into the hard carbon anode material. That way, the sacrificial lithium is consumed and compensates for the generally unacceptable irreversible capacity of hard carbon. The superior cycling longevity of hard carbon now provides a secondary cell of extended use beyond that known for conventional secondary cells having only graphitic anode materials.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(double current collector anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 90 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:391426 CAPLUS
 DN 136:372302
 TI Sandwich cathode design using chemically similar active materials for
 alkali metal electrochemical cells
 IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207570	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127531	20011118
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	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	US 2002098411	A1	20020725	US 2001-884	20011115
	US 6743550	B2	20040601		
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PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

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	US 6692871	B2	20040217		
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CA 2361030	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361030	20011105
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FAN 2002:391424				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 6692865	B2	20040217		
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JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
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FAN 2002:391425				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CA 2361089	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361089	20011105
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FAN	2002:391427					
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	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625		20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
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FAN	2002:486326					
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	US 6673487	B2	20040106			
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				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430		20011119
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
AB	The invention relates to a new sandwich cathode design having 2 cathode active materials provided on opposite sides of a current collector. The resp. active materials are similar in terms of, e.g., their rate capability, their energy d., or some other parameter. However, one					

material may have an advantage over the other in one characteristic, but is disadvantageous in another. The cathode is built in a sandwich configuration having a first one of the active materials sandwiched between 2 current collectors. Then, the second active material is provided in contact with at least the other side of one of the current collectors, and preferably facing the anode. An example of the cathode has the configuration: MnO₂/current collector/**silver** vanadium oxide/current collector/MnO₂.

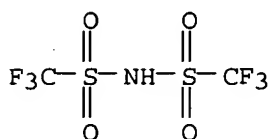
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(sandwich cathode design using chemical similar active materials for alkali metal electrochem. cells)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 91 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:391425 CAPLUS

DN 136:372301

TI Sandwich cathode design using the same active material in varying formulations for alkali metal or ion batteries

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207569	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127528	20011117
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	US 6673493	B2	20040106		
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	CA 2361089	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361089	20011105
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-970341	A 20011003
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
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JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
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			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:391423

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	CA 2361030	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361030	20011105
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				US 2001-969389	A 20011002
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
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	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430	20011119
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FAN 2002:391424

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	US 2002090548	A1	20020711	US 2001-8823	20011024
	US 6692865	B2	20040217		
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	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	CA 2363282	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2363282	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
				US 2001-8823	A 20011024
	JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632	20011116
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	JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625	20011116
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430	20011119
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

FAN 2002:391426

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207570	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127531	20011118
	EP 1207570	A3	20050817		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

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			US 2001-884	A	20011115
JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778		20011115
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US 2002098411	A1	20020725	US 2001-884		20011115
US 6743550	B2	20040601			
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CA 2363165	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2363165		20011116
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FAN 2002:391427

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI EP 1207571	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127533	20011118
EP 1207571	A3	20050824		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

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			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
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FAN 2002:486326

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI EP 1217672	A2	20020626	EP 2001-127227	20011116
EP 1217672	A3	20050803		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

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JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	US 2001-975711	A	20011011
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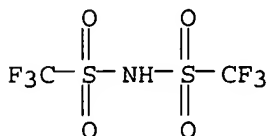
AB A new sandwich cathode design comprises a cathode active material mixed with a binder and a conductive diluent in ≥ 2 differing formulations. The formulations are then individually pressed on opposite sides of a current collector, so that both are in direct contact with the current collector. Preferably, the active formulation on the side of the current collector facing the anode is of a lesser percentage of the active material than that on the opposite side of the current collector. Such an exemplary cathode design is: **silver** vanadium oxide (SVO) (100-x% active)/current collector/SVO(100-y% active)/current collector/SVO(100-x% active), wherein $x > y$.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(sandwich cathode design using same active material in varying formulations for alkali metal or ion batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 92 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:391424 CAPLUS

DN 136:372300

TI Sandwich cathode design using mixtures of two active materials for alkali metal or ion batteries

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1207568	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127527	20011117
	EP 1207568	A3	20050810		
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				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117

US 2002090548	A1	20020711	US 2001-8823	A	20011024
US 6692865	B2	20040217	US 2001-8823		20011024
JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
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			JP 2001-390625		20011116
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			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:391423

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				US 2001-969389	A 20011002
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
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FAN 2002:391425

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				US 2001-970341	A 20011003
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	US 6673493	B2	20040106		
				US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
	CA 2361089	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361089	20011105
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				US 2001-970341	A 20011003
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
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FAN	2002:391426					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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PI	EP 1207570	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127531		20011118
	EP 1207570	A3	20050817			
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				US 2001-884	A	20011115
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	US 6743550	B2	20040601			
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				US 2001-884	A	20011115
	JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632		20011116
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FAN	2002:391427					
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	US 2002061446	A1	20020523	US 2001-8977		20011108
	US 6737191	B2	20040518			
				US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
	JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778		20011115
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FAN	2002:486326			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
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PI	EP 1217672	A2	20020626	EP 2001-127227		20011116
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	JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430		20011119
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AB A new sandwich cathode design is provided having a first cathode structure of a first cathode active material of a relatively low energy d. but of a relatively high rate capacity, e.g. **silver** vanadium oxide (SVO), mixed with a second cathode active material having a relatively high energy d. but a relatively low rate capability, e.g. CFx, with the percentage of SVO being less than that of CFx and sandwiched between 2 current collectors. Then, a second cathode mixture of SVO and CFx active materials is contacted to the outside of the current collectors. However, the percentage of SVO to CFx is greater in the second structure than in the first. Such an exemplary cathode design is (100-y)% SVO + y% CFx, wherein $0 \leq y \leq 100/\text{current collector}/(100-x)\% \text{ SVO} + x\% \text{ CFx}$, wherein $0 \leq x \leq 100/\text{current collector}/(100-y)\% \text{ SVO} + y\% \text{ CFx}$, wherein $0 \leq y \leq 100$, and wherein the ratio of x to y is selected from the group consisting of $y < x$, $x < y$ and $x = y$.

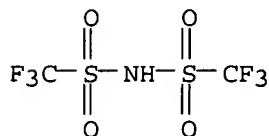
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(sandwich cathode design using mixts. of two active materials for alkali metal or ion batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 93 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:391423 CAPLUS

DN 136:372299

TI Sandwich cathode design for alkali metal electrochemical cells having circuit safety characteristics

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:391424

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FAN	2002:391425					
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FAN	2002:391426					
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FAN	2002:391427					
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	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					

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CA 2363162	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2363162		20011116
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			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
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			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430		20011119
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117

FAN 2002:486326

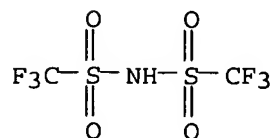
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI EP 1217672	A2	20020626	EP 2001-127227	20011116
EP 1217672	A3	20050803		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
			US 2001-975711	A	20011011
US 2002062138	A1	20020523	US 2001-975711		20011011
US 6673487	B2	20040106			
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
CA 2361031	AA	20020517	CA 2001-2361031		20011105
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
			US 2001-975711	A	20011011
JP 2002198061	A2	20020712	JP 2001-349778		20011115
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
JP 2002198035	A2	20020712	JP 2001-351632		20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
JP 2002203607	A2	20020719	JP 2001-351633		20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
JP 2002237334	A2	20020823	JP 2001-390626		20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
JP 2002270162	A2	20020920	JP 2001-390625		20011116
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117
JP 2002237310	A2	20020823	JP 2001-395430		20011119
			US 2000-249688P	P	20001117

AB A new sandwich cathode design has a first cathode active material of a relatively low energy d. but of a relatively high rate capacity sandwiched between 2 current collectors and with a second cathode active material having a relatively high energy d. but of a relatively low rate capability in contact with the opposite sides of the 2 current collectors. The cathode design is relatively safer under short circuit and abuse conditions than the cells having a cathode material of a relatively high energy d. but a relatively low rate capability alone. A preferred cathode is: CFx/current collector/SVO/current collector/CFx. The SVO provides the discharge end of life indication since CFx and SVO cathode cells discharge under different voltage profiles. This is useful as an end-of-replacement indicator for an implantable medical device, such as cardiac pacemaker.

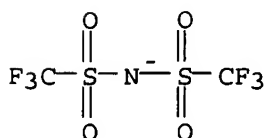
IT 90076-65-6
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (sandwich cathode design for alkali metal electrochem. cells having circuit safety characteristics)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

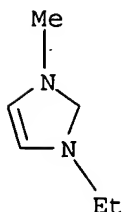
L14 ANSWER 94 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:285182 CAPLUS
DN 137:223266
TI Redox reactions in some non-chloroaluminate room temperature molten salt systems
AU Katayama, Yasushi; Miura, Takashi
CS Fac. Sci. Technol., Keio Univ., Japan
SO Yoyuen oyobi Koon Kagaku (2002), 45(1), 61-72
CODEN: YKKAEG; ISSN: 0916-1589
PB Denki Kagakkai Yoyuen Iinkai
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese
AB A review. Redox reactions in some nonchloroaluminate room temperature molten salt systems were introduced briefly. In 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride (EMICl) - iron chlorides (FeCl₂ and/or FeCl₃) molten salt systems, the redox reaction between trivalent and divalent iron species were studied with the aim of constructing a redox battery using the molten salt. The reduction of hexafluorosilicate was examined in both (EMI)₂SiF₆ molten salt and EMITFSI molten salt (TFSI = bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide) containing (EMI)₂SiF₆ with the object of electrodeposition of silicon at low temperature. The electrochem. behavior of some transition metals, **silver**, iron and titanium was studied in EMIBF₄ molten salt. In some TFSI--based molten salt systems, the electrochem. study on **silver** and ferrocene was described for using Ag/Ag(I) couple as a reference electrode reaction in these systems.
IT 174899-82-2
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(Si electrodeposition in ethylmethylimidazolium hexafluorosilicate melt and ethylmethylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide melt containing ethylmethylimidazolium hexafluorosilicate)
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L14 ANSWER 95 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:203196 CAPLUS

DN 136:402133

TI Main-chain viologen polymers with organic counterions exhibiting thermotropic liquid-crystalline and fluorescent properties

AU Bhowmik, Pradip K.; Han, Haesook; Cebe, James J.; Burchett, Ronald A.; Sarker, Ananda M.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Nevada at Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV, 89154, USA

SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2002), 40(5), 659-674

CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X

PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

AB A series of viologen polymers with bromide, tosylate, and triflimide as counterions were prepared by either the Menshutkin reaction or metathesis reaction in a common organic solvent. Their polyelectrolyte behavior in methanol was determined by solution viscosity measurements, and their chemical structures were determined by Fourier-transform IR and Fourier-transform NMR spectroscopy. The polymers were characterized for their thermotropic liquid-crystalline properties using a number of exptl. techniques. Each of the viologen polymers with organic counterions had a low melting transition or fusion temperature above which it formed either a high-order smectic phase or a low-order smectic phase. Each of them also exhibited a smectic-to-isotropic transition. The ranges of the liquid-crystalline phase were

80°-88° for viologen polymers with tosylate as a counterion and 120°-146° for viologen polymers with triflimide as a counterion. They had excellent thermal stability. The ranges of thermal stability were 288°-329° for viologen polymers with tosylate as a counterion and 343°-350° for viologen polymers with triflimide as a counterion. The fluorescence property for all of the viologen polymers in either aqueous or methanol solution was also studied. For example, the viologen polymer containing the 4,4'-bipyridinium and p-xylyl units along the backbone of the polymer chain with triflimide as a counterion had an absorption spectrum (λ_{max} = 265 nm), an excitation spectrum (λ_{ex} values = 357, 443, and 454 with monitoring at 533 nm), and an emission spectrum (λ_{em} = 536 nm with excitation at 430 and 450 nm) in methanol.

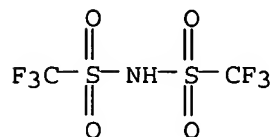
IT 90076-65-6DP, Lithium triflimide, reaction products with 4,4'-bipyridine- α,α' -ditosylate xylene polymers

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(main-chain viologen polymers with bromide, tosylate and triflimide)

counterions exhibiting thermotropic liquid-crystalline and fluorescent properties)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 96 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:139857 CAPLUS

DN 136:386323

TI Protic acid catalyzed stereoselective glycosylation using glycosyl fluorides

AU Jona, Hideki; Mandai, Hiroki; Chavasiri, Warinthorn; Takeuchi, Kazuya; Mukaiyama, Teruaki

CS Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Science University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 162-8601, Japan

SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (2002), 75(2), 291-309
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

PB Chemical Society of Japan

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 136:386323

AB A catalytic and stereoselective glycosylation of various glycosyl acceptors, such as Me glycosides, thioglycosides, or a disarmed glycosyl fluoride, with benzyl-protected armed glycosyl fluoride was successfully carried out by using various protic acids in the presence of MS 5A. In the cases when trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (TfOH) or perchloric acid (HClO₄) was used in di-Et ether (Et₂O), α-glycosides were obtained as major products, while β-stereoselectivity was observed when tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)boric acid [HB(C₆F₅)₄] was used in a mixed solvent of trifluoromethylbenzene (BTF)-pivalonitrile (tBuCN) = 5:1. Stereoselectivity of this glycosylation was controlled by the properties of counter anions of the catalyst as well as by those of solvents. Also, one-pot trisaccharide synthesis was performed by successive addition of NIS and third-sugar to afford Glcα or β1-6Glcβ1-6Glc and Glcα or β1-6GlcNβ1-6Glc in excellent yields.

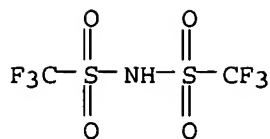
IT 82113-65-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(protic acid catalyzed stereoselective glycosylation using glycosyl fluorides as glycosyl acceptors)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 100 THERE ARE 100 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 97 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:138923 CAPLUS

DN 136:183967

TI Process for manufacturing all-rac.- α -tocopherol in the presence of a bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl or pentafluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide catalyst

IN Bonrath, Werner; Haas, Alois; Hoppmann, Eike; Pauling, Horst

PA Roche Vitamins A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1180517	A1	20020220	EP 2001-119322	20010810
	EP 1180517	B1	20030730		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818
	AT 246181	E	20030815	AT 2001-119322	20010810
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818
	ES 2204792	T3	20040501	ES 2001-1119322	20010810
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818
	CA 2354997	AA	20020218	CA 2001-2354997	20010813
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818
	BR 2001003412	A	20020326	BR 2001-3412	20010816
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818
	JP 2002128775	A2	20020509	JP 2001-246843	20010816
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818
	US 2002072619	A1	20020613	US 2001-931663	20010816
	US 6482961	B2	20021119		
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818
	CN 1339437	A	20020313	CN 2001-125595	20010817
				EP 2000-117761	A 20000818

OS CASREACT 136:183967; MARPAT 136:183967

AB A process, for the manufacture of all-racemic- α -tocopherol (I) via the acid-catalyzed condensation of trimethylhydroquinone with phytol or isophytol, is characterized by carrying out the condensation in the presence of a bis(perfluorohydrocarbyl)imide or a metal bis(perfluorohydrocarbyl)imide, [(R1SO2)3N]xR2 [R1 = perfluoroalkyl, CnF2n+1, pentafluorophenyl; R2 = H, B, Mg, Al, Si, Sc, Ti, V, VO, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Y, Zr, Rh, Pd, Ag, Sn, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Eu, Dy, Yb, Hf, Pt, Au; n = 1 - 10; x = valency of proton (1) or metal cation (1-4)], as a catalyst in an organic solvent. Thus, trimethylhydroquinone was suspended in PhMe and catalytic bis(pentafluoroethanesulfonyl)amine was added, after heating to 50-150°, isophytol was added over 20 mins., after 30 mins. more, the solvent is removed, giving 89.6% crude I.

IT 39847-37-5 39847-38-6 39847-39-7
39847-40-0 39847-41-1 152894-10-5
152894-12-7 213342-85-9 400608-35-7

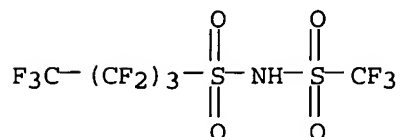
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(process for manufacturing all-rac.- α -tocopherol by acid-catalyzed condensation of trimethylhydroquinone with phytol or isophytol in the

presence of a bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl or
pentafluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide catalyst)

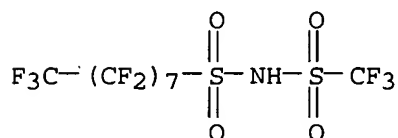
RN 39847-37-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



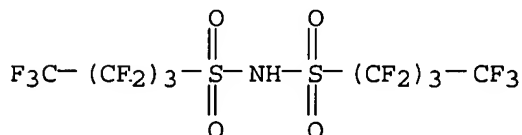
RN 39847-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



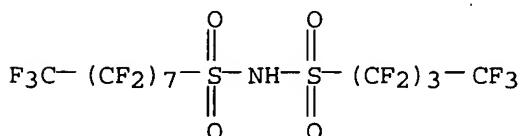
RN 39847-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



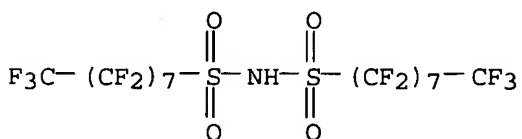
RN 39847-40-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-
[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



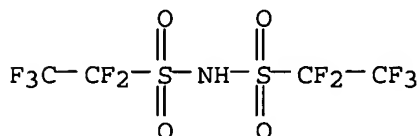
RN 39847-41-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-
[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



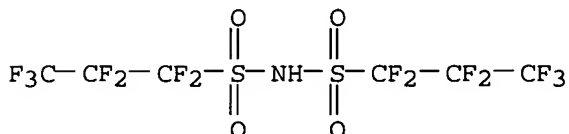
RN 152894-10-5 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



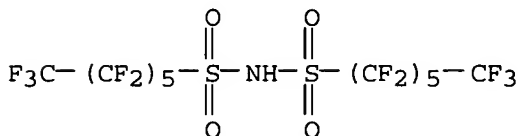
RN 152894-12-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoro-N-
[(heptafluoropropyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



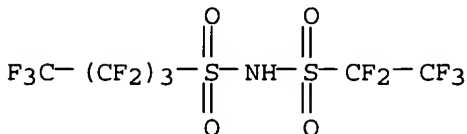
RN 213342-85-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Hexanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-tridecafluoro-N-
[(tridecafluorohexyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 400608-35-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 98 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:103441 CAPLUS

DN 136:153869

TI Lithium-sulfur batteries with high capacity and good rate capability

IN Jung, Yongju; Kim, Seok; Choi, Yunsuk; Choi, Soo Seok; Lee, Jeawoan;
Hwang, Duck Chul; Kim, Joo Soak

PA Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI EP 1178555 A2 20020206 EP 2001-117788 20010802
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

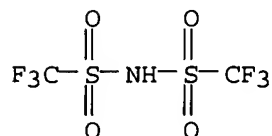
			KR 2000-44900	A	20000802
			KR 2000-44901	A	20000802
KR 2002011562	A	20020209	KR 2000-44900		20000802
KR 2002011563	A	20020209	KR 2000-44901		20000802
JP 2002075446	A2	20020315	JP 2001-213286		20010713
			KR 2000-44900	A	20000802
			KR 2000-44901	A	20000802
US 2002045102	A1	20020418	US 2001-918463		20010801
			KR 2000-44900	A	20000802
			KR 2000-44901	A	20000802
CN 1336696	A	20020220	CN 2001-132527		20010802
			KR 2000-44900	A	20000802
			KR 2000-44901	A	20000802

AB A lithium-sulfur battery includes a neg. electrode, a pos. electrode, and an electrolyte. The neg. electrode includes a neg. active material selected from materials in which lithium intercalation reversibly occur, lithium alloy or lithium metal. The pos. electrode includes at least one of elemental sulfur and organosulfur compds. for a pos. active material, and an elec. conductive material. The electrolyte includes at least two groups selected from a weak polar solvent group, a strong polar solvent group and a lithium protection solvent group, where the electrolyte includes at least one or more solvents selected from the same group. The electrolyte may optionally include one or more electrolyte salts.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (lithium-sulfur batteries with high capacity and good rate capability)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 99 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:933917 CAPLUS

DN 136:72256

TI Photoelectric transducer and photoelectric cell

IN Nakamura, Yoshisada; Tadakuma, Yoshio; Kagawa, Okimasa

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001357896	A2	20011226	JP 2000-177211	20000613
	US 2002015881	A1	20020207	US 2001-879150	20010613
				JP 2000-177211	A 20000613

US 2003205268

A1

20031106

US 2003-434206

20030509

JP 2000-177211

A 20000613

US 2001-879150

A3 20010613

AB The title photoelec. transducer is made of microparticle semiconductor used for photoelec. cell, and its sensitivity is improved by color pigments. The production of the transducer includes the process such as radiation by UV light of <400 nm, heating between 50-350°C, microwave radiation under reduced pressure of 0.05 MPa, exposing to high elec. or magnetic field, passing high elec. current, and exposing to O3 under an oxidation or reduction atmospheric The device has high photoelec. conversion

efficiency and high energy recovery.

IT 174899-82-2 174899-83-3 210230-42-5
223437-11-4 321881-77-0 321881-79-2
321881-82-7 321881-94-1 324574-91-6
324574-95-0 324575-10-2 384347-06-2
384347-08-4 384347-09-5 384347-13-1
384347-16-4 384347-19-7 384347-22-2
384347-24-4 384347-27-7 384347-30-2
384347-33-5 384347-35-7 384347-39-1
384347-41-5 384347-45-9 384347-50-6
384347-54-0 384347-58-4 384347-61-9
384347-65-3 384347-66-4 384347-70-0
384347-78-8 384347-82-4 384347-85-7

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(photoelec. transducer and photoelec. cell)

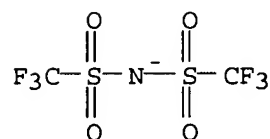
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

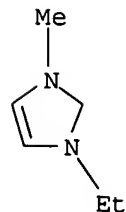
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 174899-83-3 CAPLUS

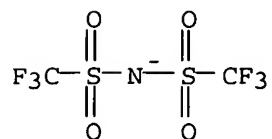
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-

[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

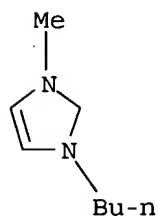
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 80432-08-2

CMF C8 H15 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

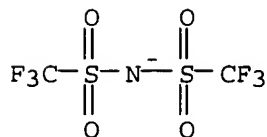
RN 210230-42-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propanaminium, N-ethyl-N-methyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

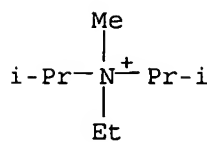
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 68714-15-8

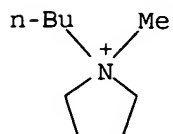
CMF C9 H22 N



RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

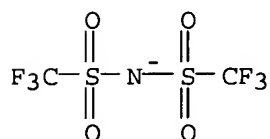
CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3
 CMF C9 H20 N



CM 2

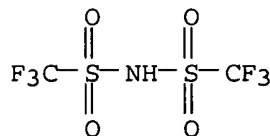
CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 321881-77-0 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, compd.
 with N''-ethyl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylguanidine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

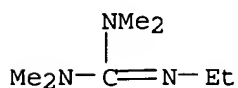
CM 1

CRN 82113-65-3
 CMF C2 H F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 13439-88-8
 CMF C7 H17 N3



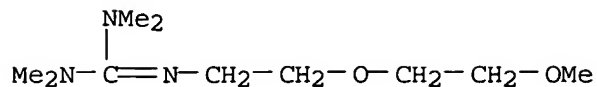
RN 321881-79-2 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, compd.
 with N''-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]-N,N,N',N'-methylguanidine (1:1) (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 321881-78-1

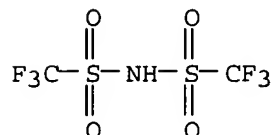
CMF C10 H23 N3 O2



CM 2

CRN 82113-65-3

CMF C2 H F6 N O4 S2



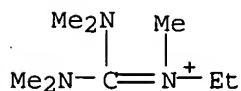
RN 321881-82-7 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N-[bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-N-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 321881-81-6

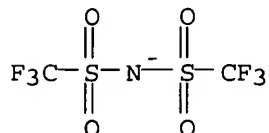
CMF C8 H20 N3



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



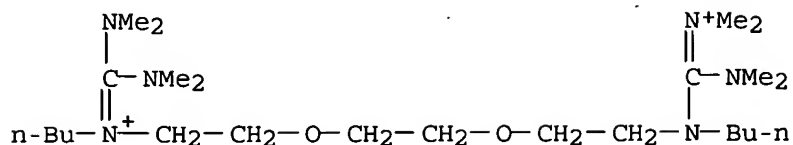
RN 321881-94-1 CAPLUS

CN 7,10-Dioxa-4-aza-2-azoniadodec-2-en-12-aminium, N-[bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-N,4-dibutyl-3-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 321881-93-0

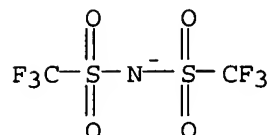
CMF C24 H54 N6 O2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



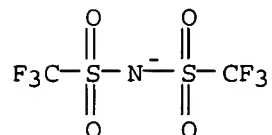
RN 324574-91-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

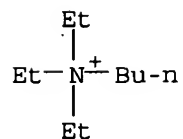
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 23614-75-7

CMF C10 H24 N

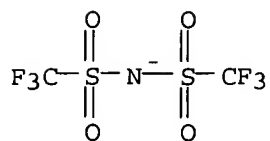


RN 324574-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Morpholinium, 4-butyl-4-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

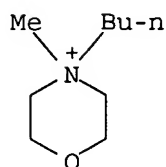
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

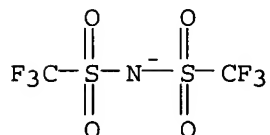
CRN 82372-00-7
CMF C9 H20 N O



RN 324575-10-2 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonium, tributylmethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

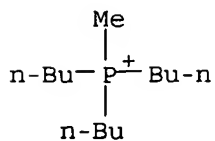
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

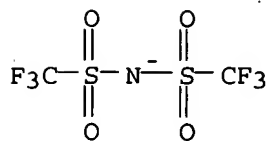
CRN 34217-64-6
CMF C13 H30 P



RN 384347-06-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-octyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

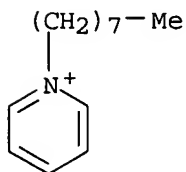
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

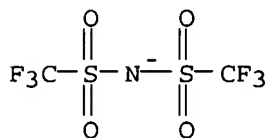
CRN 34958-55-9
CMF C13 H22 N



RN 384347-08-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-dodecyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

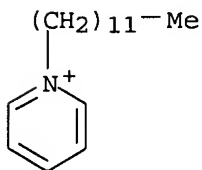
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 15416-74-7
CMF C17 H30 N

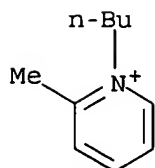


RN 384347-09-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-butyl-2-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 125780-60-1

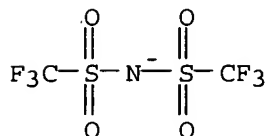
CMF C10 H16 N



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



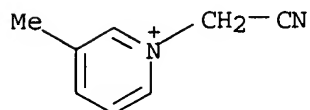
RN 384347-13-1 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-(cyanomethyl)-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 384347-11-9

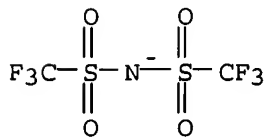
CMF C8 H9 N2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2

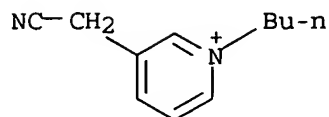


RN 384347-16-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-butyl-3-(cyanomethyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

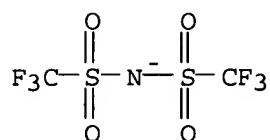
CM 1

CRN 384347-14-2
CMF C11 H15 N2



CM 2

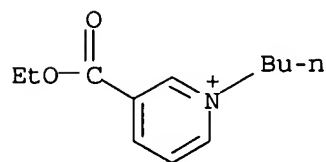
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 384347-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-butyl-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

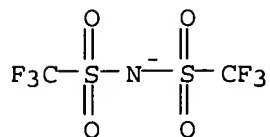
CM 1

CRN 384347-17-5
CMF C12 H18 N O2



CM 2

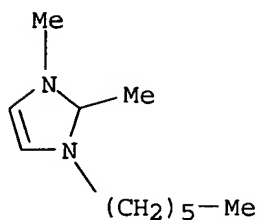
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 384347-22-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-hexyl-2,3-dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

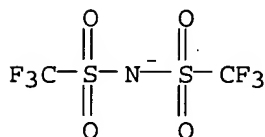
CRN 384347-20-0
CMF C11 H21 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

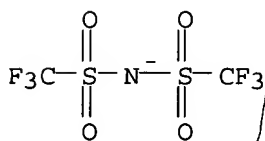
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 384347-24-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

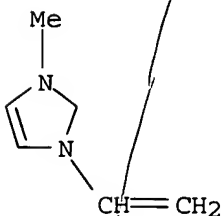
CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

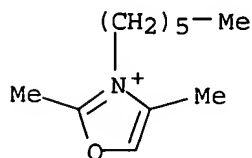
RN 384347-27-7 CAPLUS

CN Oxazolium, 3-hexyl-2,4-dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 384347-25-5

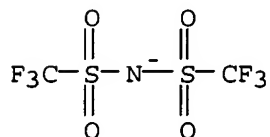
CMF C11 H20 N O



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



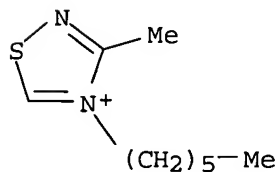
RN 384347-30-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Thiadiazolium, 4-hexyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 384347-28-8

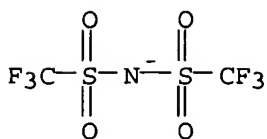
CMF C9 H17 N2 S



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

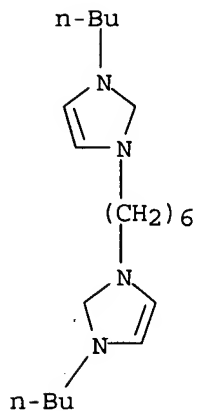
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 384347-33-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl)bis[3-butyl-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

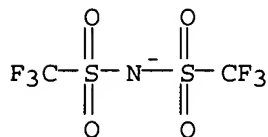
CRN 384347-31-3
 CMF C20 H36 N4



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

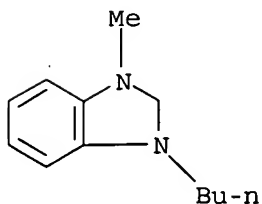
CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 384347-35-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzimidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108427-56-1
 CMF C12 H17 N2

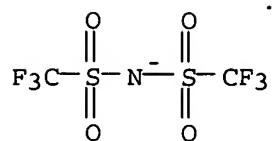


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



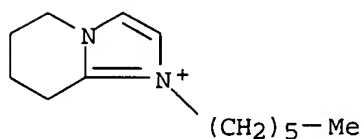
RN 384347-39-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinium, 1-hexyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 384347-37-9

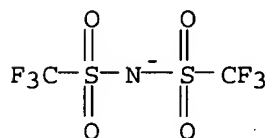
CMF C13 H23 N2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



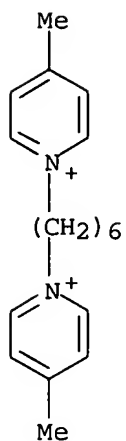
RN 384347-41-5 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl)bis[4-methyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 114958-05-3

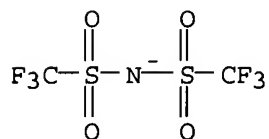
CMF C18 H26 N2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



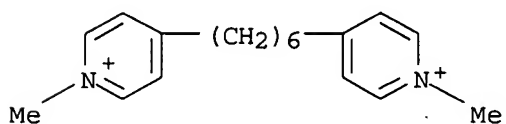
RN 384347-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4,4'-(1,6-hexanediyl)bis[1-methyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:2)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 384347-43-7

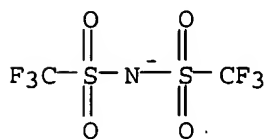
CMF C18 H26 N2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2

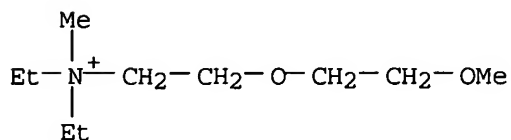


RN 384347-50-6 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N-diethyl-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-N-methyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

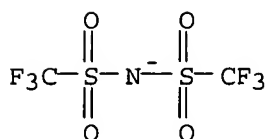
CM 1

CRN 384347-48-2
CMF C10 H24 N O2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2

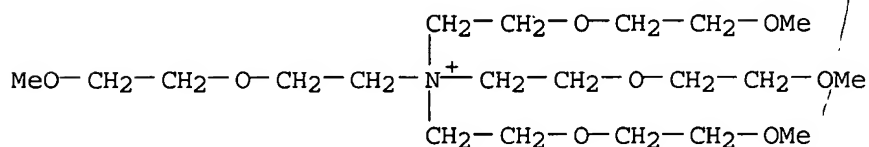


RN 384347-54-0 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-N,N,N-tris[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]-,
salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide
(1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

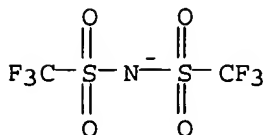
CM 1

CRN 384347-52-8
CMF C20 H44 N O8



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN	384347-58-4	CAPLUS
CN	Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-2-phenoxy-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N- [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	

CM 1

CRN 384347-56-2

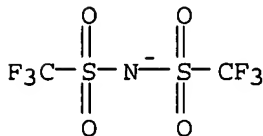
CMF C14 H24 N O

$$\text{Et}_3^+\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OPh}$$

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



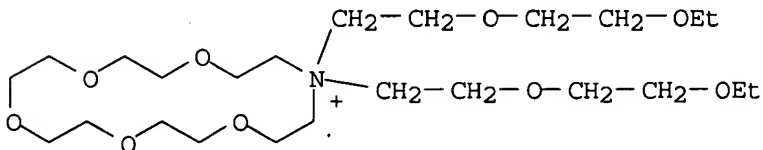
RN 384347-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,4,7,10,13-Pentaoxa-16-azoniacyclooctadecane, 16,16-bis[2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324574-98-3

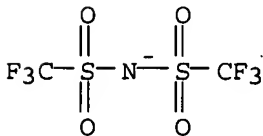
CMF C24 H50 N 09



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



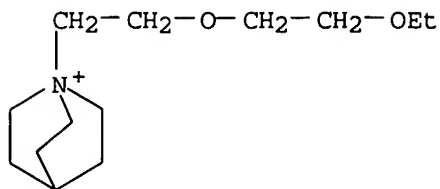
RN 384347-65-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Azoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 1-[2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl]-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 384347-63-1

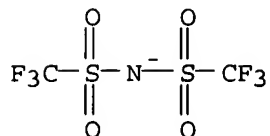
CMF C13 H26 N O2



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



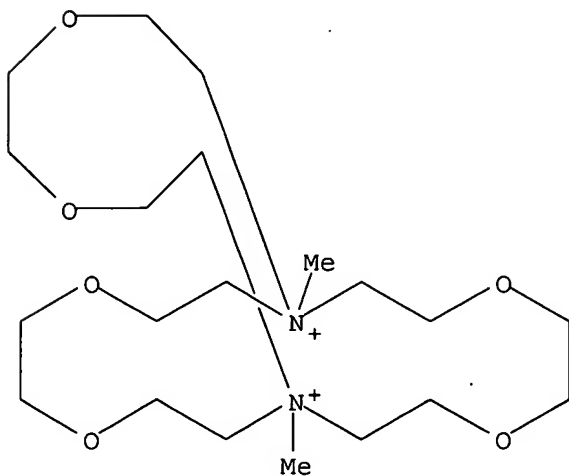
RN 384347-66-4 CAPLUS

CN 4,7,13,16,21,24-Hexaoxa-1,10-diazoniabicyclo[8.8.8]hexacosane,
1,10-dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]met
hanesulfonamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

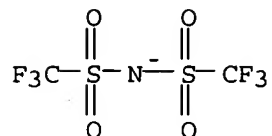
CRN 324575-07-7

CMF C20 H42 N2 O6



CM 2

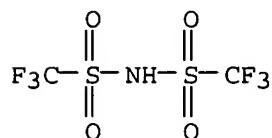
CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 384347-70-0 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, compd.
 with N''-butyl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylguanidine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

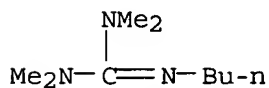
CM 1

CRN 82113-65-3
 CMF C2 H F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

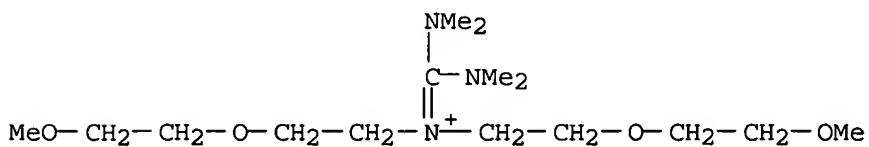
CRN 27931-45-9
 CMF C9 H21 N3



RN 384347-78-8 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, N-[bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-N-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

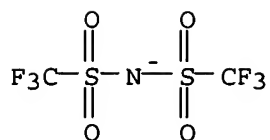
CM 1

CRN 384347-77-7
 CMF C15 H34 N3 O4



CM 2

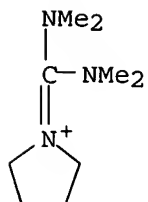
CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 384347-82-4 CAPLUS
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-[bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-, salt with
 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

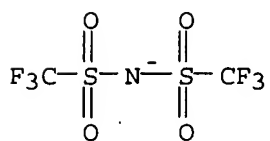
CM 1

CRN 384347-81-3
 CMF C9 H20 N3



CM 2

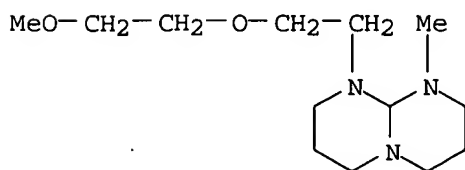
CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



RN 384347-85-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Pyrimido[1,2-a]pyrimidinium, 3,4,6,7,8,9-hexahydro-1-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]-9-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 321881-91-8
 CMF C13 H26 N3 O2

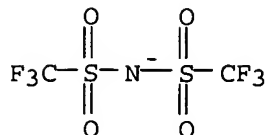


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 100 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:853930 CAPLUS

DN 136:217306

TI Electronic structure and charge transport mechanism in poly[1,4-bis(pyrrol-2-yl)phenylene]

AU Larmat, Fernando; Soloduchko, Jadwiga; Katritzky, Alan R.; Reynolds, John R.

CS Departamento de Química, Universidad del Valle, Cali, 25360, Colombia

SO Synthetic Metals (2001), 124(2-3), 329-336

CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779

PB Elsevier Science S.A.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The electrochem. and electronic properties, as well as the redox induced ion and charge transport mechanism in poly[1,4-bis(pyrrol-2-yl)phenylene] (PBPyP), have been studied by electrochem., optical and ESR (ESR) spectroscopies, along with electrogravimetric techniques. PBPyP films are obtained by electropolymn. in several solvent/electrolyte systems. Due to the electron-rich and three-ring nature of 1,4-bis(pyrrol-2-yl)benzene (BPyB), polymerization occurs at low potentials (ca. 0.3 V vs. Ag/Ag+), and the resulting polymers are stable to multiple redox switching. The ESR and optical spectra of the polymer are consistent with the sequential formation of cation-radical and diamagnetic charge-carriers during the doping process. These results fit the classical polaron/bipolaron model, though the presence of π -dimers cannot be ruled out. The evolution of the ESR signal during gradual oxidation of the polymer indicates that radical-cations (polarons) are intermediates in the redox mechanism even though the individual redox processes from neutral to polaron and from polaron to bipolaron cannot be observed in the cyclic voltammograms of the polymer. Electrogravimetric studies using the electrochem. quartz microbalance (EQCM) combined with conductance spectra indicates that the electrolyte anions are the dominant mobile species during the redox switching of the polymer.

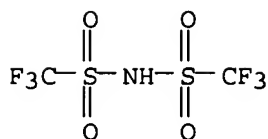
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium triflimide

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(electronic structure and charge transport mechanism in poly[1,4-bis(pyrrol-2-yl)phenylene])

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

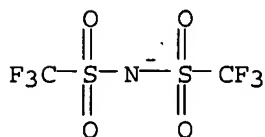
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

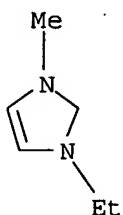
RE.CNT 80 THERE ARE 80 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 101 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:851985 CAPLUS
DN 136:125429
TI Preparation of a novel fluorosilicate salt for electrodeposition of
silicon at low temperature
AU Katayama, Yasushi; Yokomizo, Masakazu; Miura, Takashi; Kishi, Tomiya
CS Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio
University, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, 223-8522, Japan
SO Electrochemistry (Tokyo, Japan) (2001), 69(11), 834-836
CODEN: EECTFA; ISSN: 1344-3542
PB Electrochemical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
AB A novel fluorosilicate salt, 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium
hexafluorosilicate ((EMI)2SiF6), was prepared by the reaction of EMICI and
hexafluorosilicic acid aqueous solution A transparent thin film containing
silicon
was deposited on a **silver** electrode by potentiostatic
electrolysis in molten (EMI)2SiF6, at 90°C. The film was reactive
against water to form silicon dioxide. (EMI)2SiF6 was found to dissolve
in 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfone)imide (EMITFSI)
room temperature molten salt. The same thin film was also obtained on a
silver electrode by potentiostatic electrolysis in EMITFSI containing
(EMI)2SiF6 at room temperature
IT 174899-82-2, 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium
bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(dissoln. of 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorosilicate in)
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



CM 2

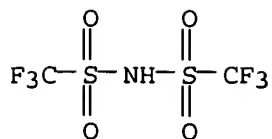
CRN 65039-03-4



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE
 RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 102 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:850852 CAPLUS
 DN 135:360260
 TI Efficient lithium battery cell stack for cells with double screen sandwich cathodes
 IN Gan, Hong
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1156544	A2	20011121	EP 2001-304355	20010516
	EP 1156544	A3	20030507		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2001049032	A1	20011206	US 2000-204477P	P 20000516
	US 6645670	B2	20031111	US 2001-845875	20010430
				US 2000-204477P	P 20000516
	CA 2346601	AA	20011116	CA 2001-2346601	20010508
	CA 2346601	C	20011116		
				US 2000-204477P	P 20000516
	JP 2002015725	A2	20020118	JP 2001-145724	20010516
				US 2000-204477P	P 20000516
AB	The present invention improves the performance of lithium electrochem. cells by providing a new electrode assembly based on a sandwich cathode design, but termed a double screen sandwich cathode electrode design. In particular, the present invention uses sandwich cathode electrodes which are, in turn, sandwiched between two half double screen sandwich cathode electrodes, either in a prismatic plate or serpentine-like electrode assembly. In a jelly roll electrode assembly, the cell is provided in a case-pos. design and the outside round of the electrode assembly is a half double screen sandwich cathode electrode.				
IT	90076-65-6				
	RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (efficient lithium battery cell stack for cells with double screen sandwich cathodes)				
RN	90076-65-6 CAPLUS				
CN	Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



● Li

L14 ANSWER 103 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:850850 CAPLUS

DN 135:360258

TI Control of battery swelling by the proper choice of carbon monofluoride cathode materials in high rate defibrillator cells

IN Gan, Hong; Smesko, Sally Ann; Takeuchi, Esther S.; Davis, Steven M.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1156541	A2	20011121	EP 2001-112257	20010518
	EP 1156541	A3	20030326		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2002012844	A1	20020131	US 2000-205361P	P 20000518
	US 6783888	B2	20040831	US 2001-859558	20010517
	JP 2002100361	A2	20020405	US 2000-205361P	P 20000518
				JP 2001-188868	20010517
				US 2000-205361P	P 20000518
	CA 2348175	AA	20011118	CA 2001-2348175	20010518
				US 2000-205361P	P 20000518

AB The minimization or elimination of swelling in lithium cells containing CFx as part of the cathode and discharged under high rate applications is disclosed. When CFx materials are synthesized from fibrous carbonaceous materials, in comparison to petroleum coke, cell swelling is greatly reduced, and in some cases eliminated. Preferred precursors are carbon fibers and MCMB.

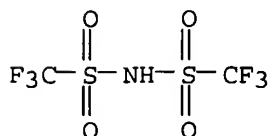
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(control of battery swelling by proper choice of carbon monofluoride cathode materials in high rate defibrillator cells)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 104 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:817214 CAPLUS
 DN 135:346942
 TI Electrochemical cell having multiplate electrodes with differing discharge rate regions
 IN Spillman, David M.; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-247347, filed on 10 Feb 1999, now
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001038943	A1	20011108	US 2001-848457	20010503
	US 6677077	B2	20040113		
				US 1997-832803	A3 19970404
				US 1999-247347	A2 19990210
	US 5935724	A	19990810	US 1997-832803	19970404
	US 2005054683	A1	20050310	US 2003-470575	20030322
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
				US 1996-696313	A3 19960813
				US 1999-247347	A1 19990210
				US 2000-518701	B1 20000303

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1997:302929

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9709328	A1	19970313	WO 1996-US12766	19960813
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
	CA 2228647	AA	19970313	CA 1996-2228647	19960813
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
	AU 9667181	A1	19970327	AU 1996-67181	19960813
	AU 716493	B2	20000224		
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
				WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
	EP 856002	A1	19980805	EP 1996-927316	19960813
	EP 856002	B1	20011024		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
				WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
	CN 1197457	A	19981028	CN 1996-197155	19960813
	CN 1072222	B	20011003		
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
	BR 9610474	A	19990302	BR 1996-10474	19960813
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
				WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
	JP 11512386	T2	19991026	JP 1996-511190	19960813
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
				WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
	NZ 315469	A	20000128	NZ 1996-315469	19960813
				US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
				WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813

RU 2175324	C2	20011027	RU 1998-105678	19960813
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
AT 207487	E	20011115	AT 1996-927316	19960813
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
ES 2165516	T3	20020316	ES 1996-927316	19960813
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
SK 283487	B6	20030805	SK 1998-195	19960813
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
PL 186524	B1	20040130	PL 1996-325152	19960813
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
ZA 9606935	A	19980216	ZA 1996-6935	19960815
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
TW 419468	B	20010121	TW 1996-85110539	19960829
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
FI 9800452	A	19980227	FI 1998-452	19980227
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
NO 9800855	A	19980430	NO 1998-855	19980227
NO 311520	B1	20011203		
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
US 6166056	A	20001226	US 1998-138205	19980824
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			US 1996-696313	A3 19960813
HK 1014946	A1	20020301	HK 1999-100058	19990107
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			WO 1996-US12766	W 19960813
US 6051716	A	20000418	US 1999-247346	19990210
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			US 1996-696313	A3 19960813
US 6043266	A	20000328	US 1999-313468	19990517
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			US 1996-696313	A3 19960813
US 6313307	B1	20011106	US 2000-518788	20000303
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			US 1996-696313	A3 19960813
US 6358942	B1	20020319	US 2000-713670	20001115
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			US 1996-696313	A3 19960813
			US 1998-138205	A3 19980824
US 2005054683	A1	20050310	US 2003-470575	20030322
			US 1995-3149P	P 19950901
			US 1996-696313	A3 19960813
			US 1999-247347	A1 19990210
			US 2000-518701	B1 20000303

FAN 1999:502757

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI	US 5935724	A	19990810	US 1997-832803	19970404
	US 5968962	A	19991019	US 1996-696313	19960813
	US 2001038943	A1	20011108	US 2001-848457	20010503
	US 6677077	B2	20040113		
				US 1997-832803	A3 19970404
				US 1999-247347	A2 19990210

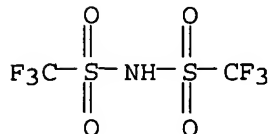
AB An electrochem. cell comprises a medium rate electrode region intended to be discharged under a substantially constant drain and a high rate electrode region intended to be pulse discharged. Both electrode regions share a common anode and are activated with the same electrolyte.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrochem. cell having multiplate electrodes with differing
discharge rate regions)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 105 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:796401 CAPLUS

DN 135:346862

TI Sandwich cathode design for alkali metal electrochemical cell with high
discharge rate capability

IN Gan, Hong

PA Wilson Greatbatch Limited, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	EP 1150366	A2	20011031	EP 2001-303866	20010427
	EP 1150366	A3	20021127		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 2000-560060	A 20000427
	US 6551747	B1	20030422	US 2000-560060	20000427
	CA 2345518	AA	20011027	CA 2001-2345518	20010426
				US 2000-560060	A 20000427
	JP 2002008671	A2	20020111	JP 2001-131964	20010427
				US 2000-560060	A 20000427

AB A new sandwich cathode design having a first cathode active material of a
relatively high energy d. but of a relatively low rate capability
sandwiched between two current collectors and with a second cathode active
material having a relatively low energy d. but of a relatively high rate
capability in contact with the opposite sides of the two current
collectors, is disclosed. The present cathode design is useful for
powering an implantable medical device requiring a high rate discharge
application.

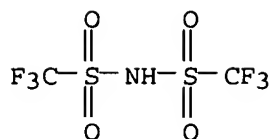
IT. 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(sandwich cathode design for alkali metal electrochem. cell with high
discharge rate capability)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 106 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:759629 CAPLUS

DN 135:306243

TI Method for preparation of a low surface area, single phase mixed metal oxide cathode active material for an alkali metal electrochemical cell

IN Takeuchi, Esther S.; Leising, Randolph A.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1146581	A2	20011017	EP 2001-303469	20010412
	EP 1146581	A3	20030115		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6566007	B1	20030520	US 2000-549910	A 20000414
	JP 2001351631	A2	20011221	US 2000-549910	20000414
				JP 2001-113703	20010412
				US 2000-549910	A 20000414

AB A single phase **silver** vanadium oxide prepared from a mixture of a decomposable **silver** salt and vanadium oxide first heated at about 2° to about 40° above the decomposition temperature of the mixture followed by a second heating in a temperature range of about 490° to about 520° is disclosed. The **silver** vanadium oxide material is coupled with a lithium anode and activated with a nonaq. electrolyte to provide an improved high energy d. electrochem. cell having increased pulse voltages and a reduction in voltage delay.

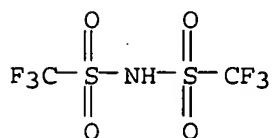
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method for preparation of low surface area, single phase mixed metal oxide cathode active material for alkali metal electrochem. cell)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 107 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:747277 CAPLUS

DN 135:291387

TI Application of γ - **silver** vanadium oxide and mixture of
 γ - **silver** vanadium oxide/ ϵ - **silver**
vanadium oxide in high rate electrochemical lithium batteries containing
silver vanadium oxide/CFx/**silver** vanadium oxide sandwich
cathodes

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1143544	A2	20011010	EP 2001-303236	20010405
	EP 1143544	A3	20021113		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2001313028	A2	20011109	US 2000-194840P	P 20000405
				JP 2001-92912	20010328
				US 2000-194840P	P 20000405

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2003:874848

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003207168	A1	20031106	US 2003-435232	20030509
				US 2000-194840P	P 20000405
				US 2001-809404	A2 20010315
	US 2001044047	A1	20011122	US 2001-809404	20010315
	US 6607861	B2	20030819		
				US 2000-194840P	P 20000405

AB Lithium electrochem. cells having a sandwich cathode electrode of
SVO/CFx/SVO active materials are described. Such a design improves the
service life of defibrillator electrochem. cells. A preferred formulation
uses γ -SVO/CFx/ γ -SVO or (γ & ϵ)-SVO/CFx/(γ
& ϵ)-SVO sandwiched cathode electrodes.

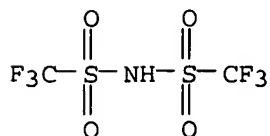
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(application of γ - **silver** vanadium oxide and mixture of
 γ - **silver** vanadium oxide/ ϵ - **silver**
vanadium oxide in high rate electrochem. lithium batteries containing
silver vanadium oxide/CFx/**silver** vanadium oxide
sandwich cathodes)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 108 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:615636 CAPLUS
 DN 135:168872
 TI Electrochemical battery for conversion of low rate energy into high rate energy by parallel discharging
 IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

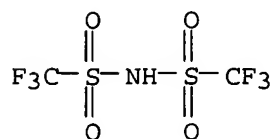
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1126539	A2	20010822	EP 2001-301379	20010216
	EP 1126539	A3	20020918		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2001033953	A1	20011025	US 2000-183010P	P 20000216
	US 6627337	B2	20030930	US 2001-781830	20010212
	JP 2001273912	A2	20011005	JP 2001-40660	20010216
				US 2000-183010P	P 20000216

AB An electrode configuration for use in a defibrillator battery to improve the battery capacity and its utilization efficiency by using a combination SVO cell and a CFx cell discharged in parallel, is disclosed. In other words, the anode of the SVO cell is connected to the anode of the CFx cell and the cathode of the SVO cell is connected to the cathode of the CFx cell. The SVO cell provides a relatively high discharge rate while the CFx cell results in long service life. This results in 100% of the usable capacity from both cells being utilized.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrochem. battery for conversion of low rate energy into high rate energy by parallel discharging)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 109 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:537410 CAPLUS
 DN 135:109730
 TI Alkali metal electrochemical cell activated with a nonaqueous electrolyte having a sulfate additive
 IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,180,283.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
	EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118	20001213
	EP 1109244	A3	20020724		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
	JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551	20001213
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
	TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603	20001213
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2000:31275

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680	20010130
	US 6444360	B2	20020903		
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213

FAN 2001:73421

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213

CA 2316438	AA	20010613	US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
			CA 2000-2316438		20000818
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118		20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680		20010130
US 6444360	B2	20020903			
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
FAN 2001:451045					
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
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PI EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118		20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
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US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035		19991213
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			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534		20000306
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
FAN 2001:489871					
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
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PI US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680		20010130
US 6444360	B2	20020903			
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557		19980120
US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035		19991213
			US 1998-9557	A	19980120
FAN 2002:153669					
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
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PI US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534		20000306
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557		19980120
US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035		19991213
			US 1998-9557	A	19980120

US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
			US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118	20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551	20001213
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603	20001213
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and a sulfate additive.

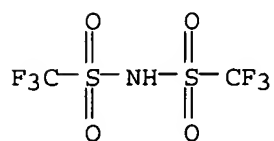
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 110 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:531955 CAPLUS

DN 135:124958

TI Polymerizing molten salt monomer, electrolyte composition, and electrochemical cell

IN Ono, Michio; Sen, Masakazu

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001199961	A2	20010724	JP 2000-13048	20000121
	US 2001026890	A1	20011004	US 2001-765368	20010122
	US 6750352	B2	20040615		
				JP 2000-13048	A 20000121

OS MARPAT 135:124958

AB The title monomer is represented as $Q[Y1(CH_2CH_2O)_nY2]_mX$ [Q = N-containing aromatic heterocyclic group for forming a cation; Y1 = divalent bond; Y2 = (substituted) alkyl; n = 2-20 integer; m = ≥ 2 integer; X = anion; ≥ 1 of Y2 contains a polymerizing group; Q or Y2 may be linked to give a dimer or a tetramer]. The title electrolyte composition contains a polymer obtained by polymerizing the monomer. An electrochem. cell containing the electrolyte composition is also claimed. Preferably, the cell contains a charge-transfer layer containing the electrolyte composition and a photosensitive layer containing a dye-sensitized semiconductor. The electrolyte composition has high charge-transfer property, photoelec. conversion efficiency, durability, and ion conductivity and is especially suitable for a secondary nonaq. battery and a solar cell.

IT 351182-09-7P 351182-12-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of; in preparation of polymerizing molten salt monomer for polymer electrolyte composition)

RN 351182-09-7 CAPLUS

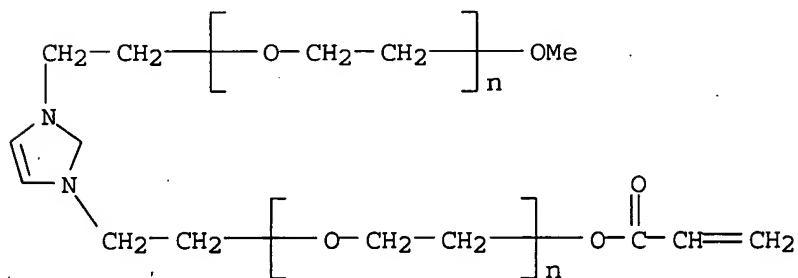
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-), α, α' -(imidazolium-1,3-diyl-di-2,1-ethanediyl)bis[ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 351182-08-6

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C11 H17 N2 O3

CCI PMS

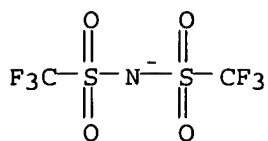


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 351182-12-2 CAPLUS

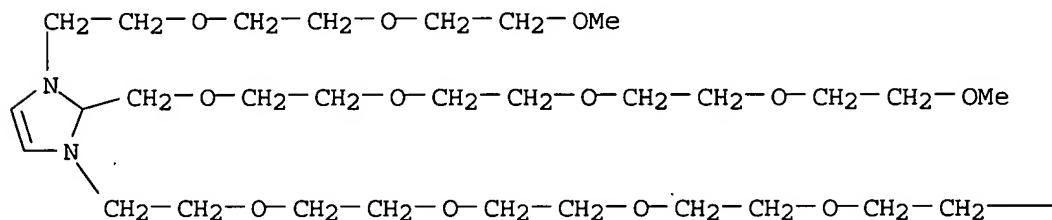
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-3-(19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaheneicos-20-en-1-yl)-2-(2,5,8,11,14-pentaoxapentadec-1-yl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

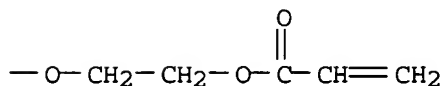
CRN 351182-11-1

CMF C35 H65 N2 O15

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

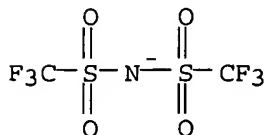


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide

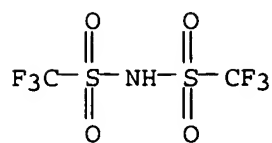
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of; in preparation of polymerizing molten salt monomer for polymer electrolyte composition)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,

lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 111 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:524704 CAPLUS

DN 135:114408

TI Photoelectrochemical cell comprising polymer electrolyte composition
formed by polymerizing ionic liquid crystal monomer

IN Ono, Michio

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1116769	A2	20010718	EP 2001-100999	20010117
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2001202995	A2	20010727	JP 2000-8054	A 20000117
	US 2002034690	A1	20020321	JP 2000-8054	20000117
	US 6727023	B2	20040427	US 2001-759363	20010116
				JP 2000-8054	A 20000117

OS MARPAT 135:114408

AB Disclosed is an electrolyte composition comprising a polymer compound formed by
polymerizing an ionic liquid crystal monomer containing at least one
polymerizable

group. Also disclosed are an electrochem. cell, a nonaq. secondary cell
and a photoelectrochem. cell, each comprising the electrolyte composition In
accordance with the present invention, an electrolyte which does not
substantially volatilize and exhibits excellent charge-transporting
properties can be obtained, making it possible to obtain a
photoelectrochem. cell having excellent photoelec. conversion properties
and less deterioration of properties with time. Further, a lithium
ion-conducting material having an extremely high ionic conductivity at low
temps.

can be obtained.

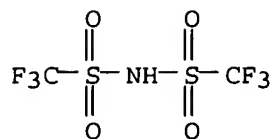
IT 90076-65-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in preparation of ionic liquid crystal monomer containing polymerizable
group)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

IT 350507-53-8P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(photoelectrochem. cell containing polymerizable ionic liquid crystal monomer)

RN 350507-53-8 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-(trans-5-decyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)-1-(19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaheneicos-20-en-1-yl)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

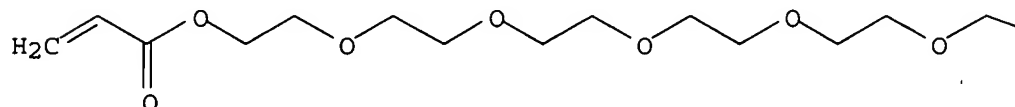
CM 1

CRN 350507-52-7

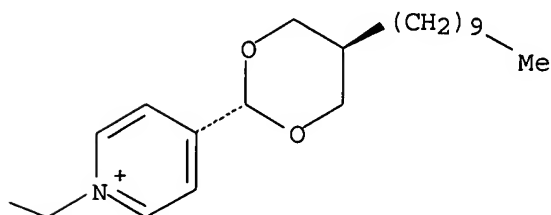
CMF C34 H58 N O9

Relative stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



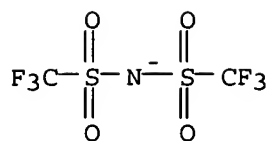
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 112 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:489871 CAPLUS
 DN 135:79494
 TI Alkali metal battery activated with a nonaqueous electrolyte having a sulfate additive
 IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,180,283.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680	20010130
	US 6444360	B2	20020903		
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120

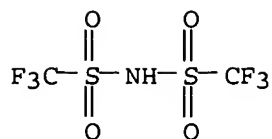
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				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	US 6444360	B2	20020903	US 2001-772680	20010130
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126

EP 1109244	A2	20010620	US 2000-519534	A	20000306
EP 1109244	A3	20020724	EP 2000-311118		20001213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680		20010130
US 6444360	B2	20020903			
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
FAN 2001:451045					
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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PI EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118		20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035		19991213
			US 1998-9557	A	19980120
US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355		20000126
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534		20000306
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
FAN 2001:537410					
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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PI US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355		20000126
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557		19980120
US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035		19991213
			US 1998-9557	A	19980120
US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534		20000306
			US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438		20000818
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118		20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306

JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551	20001213
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603	20001213
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
FAN 2002:153669				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
			US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
			US 1998-9557	A 19980120
US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
			US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
			US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118	20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551	20001213
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603	20001213
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
OS MARPAT 135:79494				
AB	An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, 1,2-dimethoxyethane and a sulfate additive having at least one unsatd. hydrocarbon containing a C(sp or sp ²)-C(sp ³) bond unit having the C(sp ³) carbon directly connected to the -OSO ₃ - functional group.			
IT	90076-65-6			
	RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)			
	(alkali metal battery activated with nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)			
RN	90076-65-6 CAPLUS			
CN	Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



● Li

L14 ANSWER 113 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:488749 CAPLUS

DN 135:79459

TI Preparation of a mixed metal oxide cathode active material by sequential decomposition and combination reactions

IN Leising, Randolph A.; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1113514	A1	20010704	EP 2000-311738	20001228
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1999-173407P	P 19991228
	JP 2001243955	A2	20010907	JP 2000-401298	20001228
				US 1999-173407P	P 19991228
	US 2002006549	A1	20020117	US 2001-746787	20010312
				US 1999-173407P	P 19991228

AB A mixed metal oxide, such as **silver** vanadium oxide, prepared by sequential decomposition and combination reactions is disclosed. In the case of **silver** vanadium oxide, the product material is produced from a decomposable salt of **silver** and vanadium oxide first heated above the decomposition temperature of the **silver** salt followed by cooling and then a second heating above the decomposition temperature. The product **silver** vanadium oxide material is coupled with a lithium anode and activated with a nonaq. electrolyte to provide an improved high energy d. electrochem. cell having increased pulse voltages and a reduction in voltage delay.

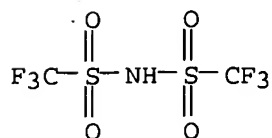
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of mixed metal oxide cathode active material by sequential decomposition and combination reactions)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 114 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:444511 CAPLUS

DN 135:45936

TI Preparation of tertiary carboxylic acids or their esters using
bis(perfluoroalkylsulfonyl)imide catalysts

IN Aima, Yoshie; Tsumori, Nobuko; Sakaguchi, Hiroaki; Sakai, Shigenori

PA Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; National Industrial Research
Institute, Japan; Central Glass Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001163825	A2	20010619	JP 1999-349615	19991209
				JP 1999-349615	19991209

OS CASREACT 135:45936

AB Tertiary carboxylic acids or their esters are prepared by reaction of
C₂4 olefins, alcs., or C₂8 dienes with CO in the presence of
bis(perfluoroalkylsulfonyl)imide metal salts and optional esterification
with alcs. Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide was treated with Cu₂O
followed by CO at 60° for 3 h to form Cu imide CO complex, which
was mixed with 1-hexene to give 25% 4:1 mixture of 2,2-dimethylpentanoic
acid and 2-methyl-2-ethylbutanoic acid.

IT 39847-39-7 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide

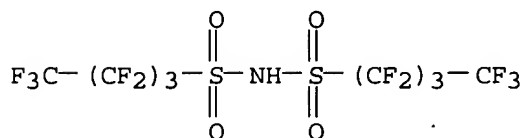
129318-46-3, Bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide 152894-12-7

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst from; preparation of tertiary carboxylic acids or their esters by
carboxylation using bis(perfluoroalkylsulfonyl)imide catalysts)

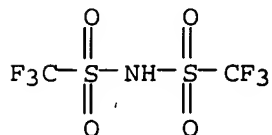
RN 39847-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



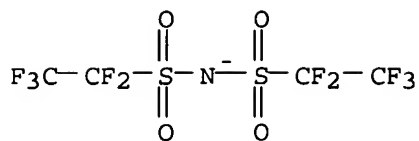
RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

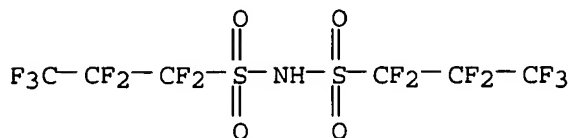


RN 129318-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-,
ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 152894-12-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoro-N-
 [(heptafluoropropyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 115 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:397240 CAPLUS
 DN 135:7792
 TI Lithium anodes for electrochemical cells
 IN Skotheim, Terje A.; Sheehan, Christopher J.; Mikhaylik, Yuriy V.
 PA Moltech Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001039303	A1	20010531	WO 2000-US32234	20001121
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
	AU 2001017967	A5	20010604	AU 2001-17967	20001121
				US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
				WO 2000-US32234	W 20001121
	EP 1234348	A1	20020828	EP 2000-980746	20001121
	EP 1234348	B1	20031022		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
				US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
				WO 2000-US32234	W 20001121
	JP 2003515893	T2	20030507	JP 2001-540870	20001121
				US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
				WO 2000-US32234	W 20001121

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2001:397239

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001039302	A1	20010531	WO 2000-US32232	20001121
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,				

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001016286 A5 20010604 US 1999-167171P P 19991123
 AU 2001-16286 20001121
 US 1999-167171P P 19991123
 WO 2000-US32232 W 20001121
 EP 1236231 A1 20020904 EP 2000-978872 20001121
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 US 1999-167171P P 19991123
 WO 2000-US32232 W 20001121
 JP 2003515892 T2 20030507 JP 2001-540869 20001121
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 WO 2000-US32232 W 20001121

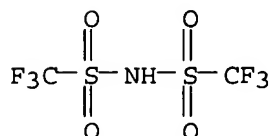
FAN 2002:90544

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002012846	A1	20020131	US 2001-864890	20010523
			US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
			US 2000-721519	A2 20001121
			US 2000-721578	A2 20001121
US 6733924	B1	20040511	US 2000-721519	20001121
			US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
US 6797428	B1	20040928	US 2000-721578	20001121
			US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
WO 2002095849	A2	20021128	WO 2002-US16649	20020523
WO 2002095849	A3	20031204		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GN, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			US 2001-864890	A 20010523
EP 1407505	A2	20040414	EP 2002-739419	20020523
EP 1407505	B1	20050803		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
			US 2001-864890	A 20010523
			WO 2002-US16649	W 20020523
CN 1511351	A	20040707	CN 2002-810473	20020523
			US 2001-864890	A 20010523
JP 2004527888	T2	20040909	JP 2002-592213	20020523
			US 2001-864890	A 20010523
			WO 2002-US16649	W 20020523
US 2005008935	A1	20050113	US 2004-913839	20040806
US 6936381	B2	20050830		
			US 1999-167171P	P 19991123
			US 2000-721578	A1 20001121

AB Provided are lithium anodes for use in electrochem. cells, where the anode active layer has a first layer comprising lithium metal and a second layer of a temporary protective material, wherein the temporary protective material is a metal capable of forming an alloy with lithium metal or is capable of diffusing into lithium metal. The present invention also

pertains to methods of forming such anodes, electrochem. cells comprising such anodes, and methods of making such cells.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(lithium anodes for electrochem. cells)
RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 116 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:185225 CAPLUS

DN 134:210580

TI Secondary lithium batteries

IN Ichihashi, Akira; Oshita, Ryuji; Fujitani, Nobu

PA Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001068154	A2	20010316	JP 2000-175265	20000612
				JP 1999-179789	A 19990625
	US 6489055	B1	20021203	US 2000-598942	20000622
				JP 1999-179789	A 19990625

AB The batteries use an electrolyte solution having a electrolyte solute selected from (C_nF_{2n}+1SO₂)(C_mF_{2m}+1SO₂)N_lLi (M and n = integer 1-4) and (C_jF_{2j}+1SO₂)(C_kF_k+1SO₂)(C_lF_{2l}+1SO₂)CLi (j, k, and l = integer 1-4) and a fluoride or P compound additive. The additive is selected from metal fluorides and Li phosphate salts.

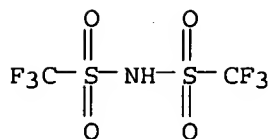
IT 90076-65-6 132843-44-8 176719-70-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(comps. of electrolyte solns. containing metal fluoride and lithium phosphate additives in secondary lithium batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

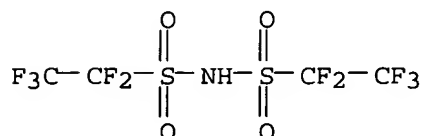
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 132843-44-8 CAPLUS

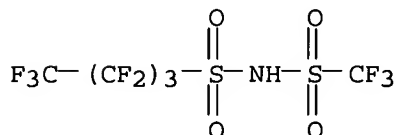
CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 176719-70-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 117 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:181023 CAPLUS

DN 134:244378

TI Electrolyte composition for photoelectric converters and solar batteries

IN Ono, Michio; Wariishi, Koji

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 48 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001067931	A2	20010316	JP 1999-238962	19990825
				JP 1999-238962	19990825

OS MARPAT 134:244378

AB The title electrolyte composition contains Zyl-(-Ly-Qyl)_n X1 or (Zyl-Ly-)_n-Qyl X1 (Zyl = organic cation residue such as imidazole derivative; Ly = divalent connecting group such as -CH₂-; Qyl = cyclic substituent containing -CH₂CH₂O-

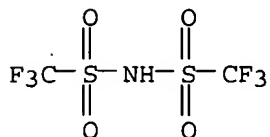
group such as crown ether; n = 1-4 integer; X1 = anion). The electrolyte containing the above compound shows the good durability and charge transporting characteristics.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(electrolyte composition for photoelec. converters and solar batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

IT 329934-59-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(electrolyte composition for photoelec. converters and solar batteries)

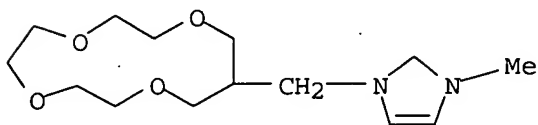
RN 329934-59-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-methyl-3-(1,4,7,10-tetraoxacyclotridec-12-ylmethyl)-,
salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide.
(1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 329934-56-7

CMF C14 H25 N2 O4

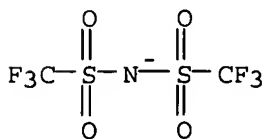


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 118 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:161760 CAPLUS

DN 134:214050

TI Electrodeposition of metals in hydrophobic room temperature molten salts

and its application to electroplating

AU Katayama, Yasushi; Miura, Takashi; Kishi, Tomiya

CS Fac. Sci. Technol., Keio Univ., 3-14-1, Hiyoshi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi,
Kanagawa, 223-8522, Japan

SO Hyomen Gijutsu (2001), 52(1), 64-65
CODEN: HYGIEX; ISSN: 0915-1869

PB Hyomen Gijutsu Kyokai

DT Journal; General Review

LA Japanese

AB A review with 9 refs. The possibilities of successful electrodeposition
of some metals from 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium-type room-temperature molten
salts are investigated.

IT 174899-82-2
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(electrodeposition of metals from hydrophobic room temperature molten salts
and its application to electroplating)

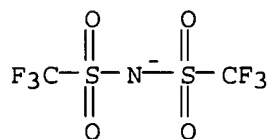
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

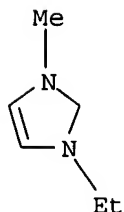
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L14 ANSWER 119 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:73421 CAPLUS

DN 134:103344

TI Method for reducing voltage delay in an alkali metal electrochemical cell
activated with a nonaqueous electrolyte having a sulfate additive

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,013,394.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
	EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118	20001213
	EP 1109244	A3	20020724		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
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				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
	TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603	20001213
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
	US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680	20010130
	US 6444360	B2	20020903		
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2000:31275

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
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FAN 2001:451045

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PI	EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118	20001213
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				US 1998-9557	A	19980120
				US 2000-491355		20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
				US 2000-519534		20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
FAN	2001:489871					
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PI	US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680		20010130
	US 6444360	B2	20020903			
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
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FAN	2001:537410					
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PI	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355		20000126
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	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534		20000306
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				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
	EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118		20001213
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				US 1999-460035	A	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
	JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551		20001213
				US 1999-460035	A	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
	TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603		20001213
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				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
FAN	2002:153669					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534		20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
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CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
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			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118	20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
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			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603	20001213
			US 1999-460035	A 19991213
			US 2000-491355	A 20000126
			US 2000-519534	A 20000306

OS MARPAT 134:103344

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and a sulfate additive having at least one unsatd. hydrocarbon containing a C(sp² or sp³)-C(sp³) bond unit having the C(sp³) carbon directly connected to the -OSO₃- functional group, or an silyl sulfate or a tin sulfate.

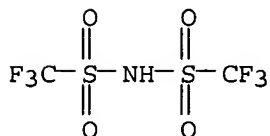
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 120 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:772641 CAPLUS

DN 133:335330

TI N-tri or di-alkylsilyl(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)imide derivatives, preparation and use as Lewis acid catalysts

IN Desmurs, Jean-Roger; Ghosez, Leon; Mathieu, Benoit

PA Rhodia Chimie, Fr.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000064908	A1	20001102	WO 2000-FR1028	20000419
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2792636	A1	20001027	FR 1999-5195	A 19990423
				FR 1999-5195	19990423

OS CASREACT 133:335330; MARPAT 133:335330

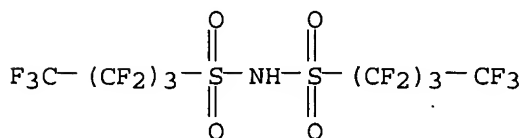
AB The invention concerns N-tri or di-alkylsilyl(perfluoroalkylsulfonyl)imide derivs. [(RfSO₂)_y(R(SO₂)_z)N]_nSi(A)_m (y = 1, 2; z = 0 or 1; yr+z = 2; Rf = halo (preferably F), poly- or perhaloalkyl with the chain contingently containing ≥1 O or S atoms, poly- or perhaloaryl, RACF₂, RACF₂CF₂, RACF(CF₃)CF₂, CF₃CF(RA), (CF₃)RA (RA = R (see below) but not halo or polyhalo organic radical); R = Rf, alkyl or alkenyl possibly with O, S or carbonyl in chain and possibly with halo, carboxy or silyl groups as substituents, aryl possibly substituted by ≥1 halo, alkyl or alkenyl groups, aralkyl or aralkenyl possibly substituted by ≥1 halogen atoms, C(O)RE (RE = halo, Cl-4 alkyl), OCRCRDRB (RB = perfluoroalkyl; RC, RD = radicals not containing halogen); n = 1, 2; m = 2, 3 with n+m = 4; A = 2 or 3 identical or different substituents chosen from a long list of possibilities). The compds. possess at least one center or axis of chirality in the nucleus of their structure. The invention also concerns a method for preparing said compds. and their use as Lewis acid catalysts in Diels-Alder, carbonyl allylation, ene, Prins and Michael addition reactions. Enantiomeric excesses as high as 59% were obtained using chiral sulfonimides. The preparative method usually consisted of reacting a chlorosilane with the Ag salt of (RfSO₂)_y(R(SO₂)_z)NH or reacting A₃SiPh or A₃SiCH₂CH₂ with (RfSO₂)_y(R(SO₂)_z)NH.

IT 39847-39-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation with allyltrimethylsilane)

RN 39847-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

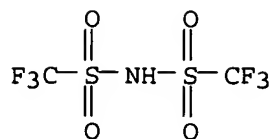


IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation with organosilanes)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 303214-14-4P 303214-18-8P 303214-20-2P
 303214-21-3P 303214-23-5P 303214-25-7P
 303214-35-9P

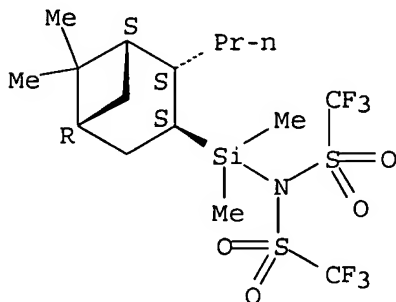
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)

(in situ formation and application as catalyst in asym. synthesis)

RN 303214-14-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[[[(1S,2S,3S,5R)-6,6-dimethyl-2-propylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl]dimethylsilyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

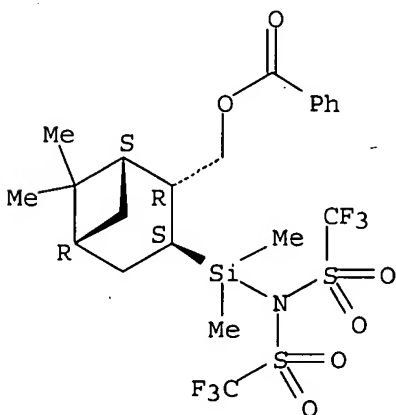
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 303214-18-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[[[(1S,2R,3S,5R)-2-[(benzoyloxy)methyl]-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl]dimethylsilyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

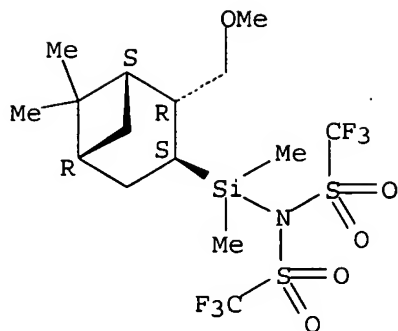
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 303214-20-2 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[[[(1S,2R,3S,5R)-2-(methoxymethyl)-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl]dimethylsilyl]-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

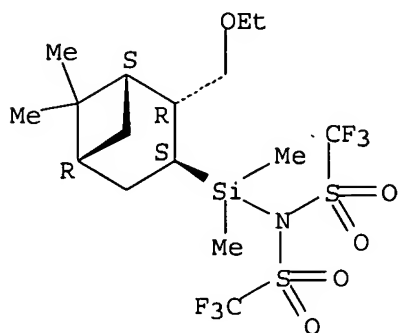
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 303214-21-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[[[(1S,2R,3S,5R)-2-(ethoxymethyl)-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl]dimethylsilyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

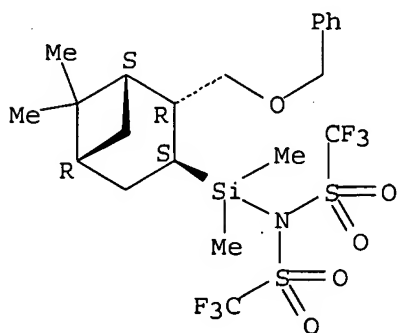
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 303214-23-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[[[(1S,2R,3S,5R)-6,6-dimethyl-2-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl]dimethylsilyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

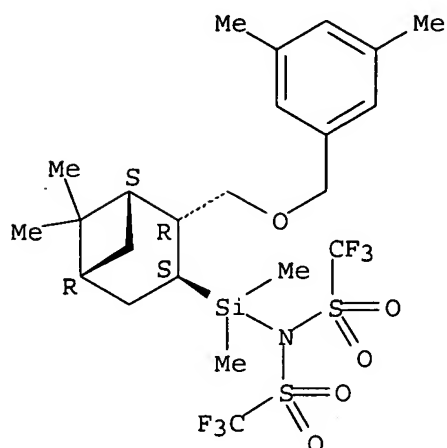
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 303214-25-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[[[(1S,2R,3S,5R)-2-[[[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl]dimethylsilyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

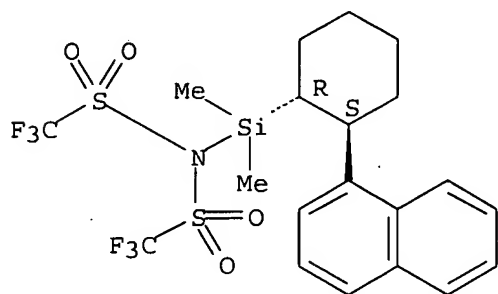
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 303214-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[dimethyl[(1R,2S)-2-(1-naphthalenyl)cyclohexyl]silyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, rel-(-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-). Absolute stereochemistry unknown.



IT 303214-16-6P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);

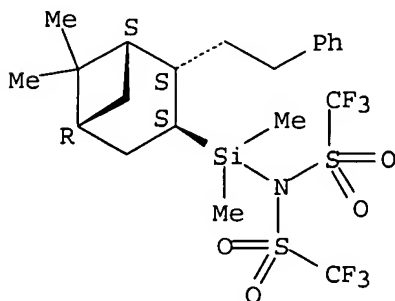
USES (Uses)

(in situ formation and attempted application as catalyst in asym. synthesis)

RN 303214-16-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[[[(1S,2S,3S,5R)-6,6-dimethyl-2-(2-phenylethyl)bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl]dimethylsilyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 303214-27-9P

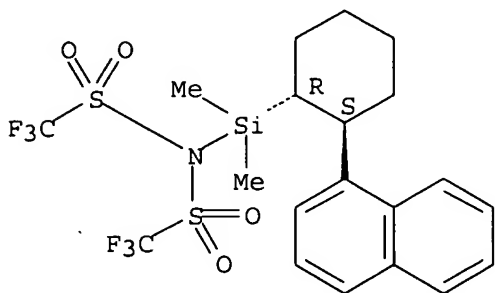
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)

(in situ formation and stereoselective Diels-Alder reactions catalyzed
by)

RN 303214-27-9 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[dimethyl[(1R,2S)-2-(1-naphthalenyl)cyclohexyl]silyl]
]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, rel-(+)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+). Absolute stereochemistry unknown.



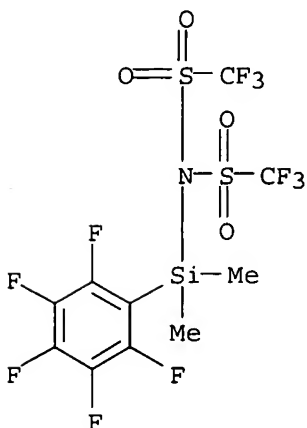
IT 303213-67-4P 303213-69-6P 303213-71-0P

303213-75-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

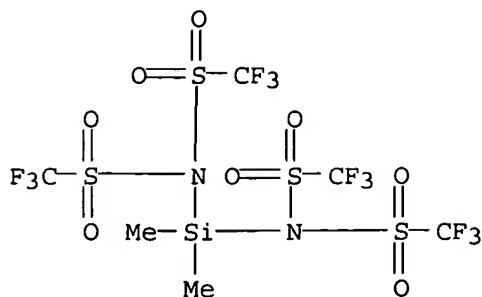
RN 303213-67-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[dimethyl(pentafluorophenyl)silyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



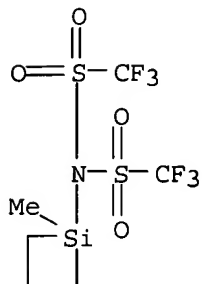
RN 303213-69-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N'-(dimethylsilylene)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



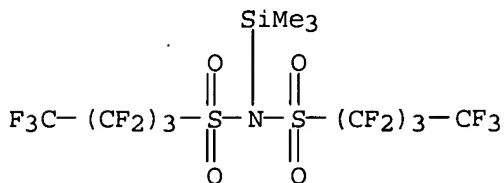
RN 303213-71-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(1-methylsilacyclobut-1-yl)-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 303213-75-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]-N-(trimethylsilyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 121 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:723264 CAPLUS

DN 133:298787

TI Composite electrode comprising two interpenetrating solid electrolytes

IN Besner, Simon; Armand, Michel; Magnan, Jean-Francois; Belanger, Andre;
Gauthier, Michel; Dupuis, Elisabeth

PA Hydro-Quebec, Can.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1043787	A2	20001011	EP 2000-420064	20000404
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

CA 1999-2268316 A 19990407

CA 2268316	C	20030923	CA 1999-2268316	19990407
CA 2268316	AA	20001007		
JP 2000348711	A2	20001215	JP 2000-106151	20000407
			CA 1999-2268316	A 19990407

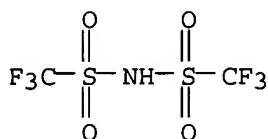
AB A composite electrode is disclosed in which 2 solid electrolytes are penetrated. The 1st electrolyte is an organic compound consisting of a dry or gelified polymer, providing a conductor by dissoln. of a salt (preferably a Li-containing salt), and acting as a deformable binder. The 2nd electrolyte is a mineral material (preferably a vitreous material) which is a conductor for Li+ ions and in which components of the 1st electrolyte are insol. The mineral electrolyte is used in the form of an aqueous solution or a water-light alc. mixture and is contacted with the electrodes in a dispersed form to wet solid phases of the composite (i.e., active mass of the electrode, electronic conduction additive, and a current collector). The organic electrolyte contains a polymer which is introduced into a porous mineral by impregnation to form the composite electrode.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in battery solid electrolytes)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 122 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:635203 CAPLUS

DN 133:196043

TI Hydrogen fluoride additive for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal electrochemical cells

IN Takeuchi, Esther S.; Leising, Randolph A.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 6117591	A	20000912	US 1998-85212	19980527
				US 1998-85212	19980527

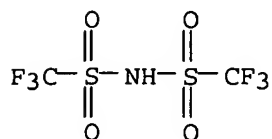
AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of hydrogen fluoride to the nonaq. electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and hydrogen fluoride having LiAsF6 or LiPF6 dissolved therein.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(hydrogen fluoride additive for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal

electrochem. cells)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 123 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:608508 CAPLUS
 DN 133:196016
 TI Cobalt-based alloys as cathode current collectors in nonaqueous
 electrochemical cells
 IN Frysz, Christine A.; Smesko, Sally A.; Kreidler, Peter A.; Brown, W.
 Richard; Takeuchi, Esther S.
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1032063	A1	20000830	EP 2000-301434	20000223
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6306544	B1	20011023	US 1999-257795	A 19990225
	JP 2000251898	A2	20000914	US 1999-257795	A 19990225

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:332598

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002051909	A1	20020502	US 2001-903637	20010712
	US 6541158	B2	20030401		
				US 1999-257795	A2 19990225
	US 6306544	B1	20011023	US 1999-257795	19990225
	JP 2000251898	A2	20000914	JP 2000-49516	20000225
				US 1999-257795	A 19990225

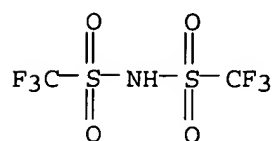
AB Cobalt-based alloys are provided for use as a pos. electrode current collector in a solid cathode, nonaq. liquid electrolyte, alkali metal anode active electrochem. cell. The cobalt-based alloys are characterized by chemical compatibility with aggressive cell environments, high corrosion resistance and resistance to fluorination and passivation at elevated temps., thus improving the longevity and performance of the electrochem. cell. The battery can be of either a primary or a secondary configuration.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cobalt-based alloys as cathode current collectors in nonaq.

electrochem. cells)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 124 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:553343 CAPLUS
 DN 133:122818
 TI Fabrication of chemical vapor deposited electrode component for batteries
 and capacitors
 IN Muffoletto, Barry C.; Shah, Ashish; Nesselbeck, Neal
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1026762	A1	20000809	EP 2000-300977	20000208
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1999-119012P	P 19990208
	JP 2000228187	A2	20000815	JP 2000-30304	20000208
				US 1999-119012P	P 19990208

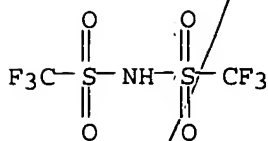
AB An electrode component for an electrochem. cell is described wherein the
 electrode is produced by chemical vapor depositing an electrode active
 material onto a substrate to coat the substrate. The thus produced
 electrode is useful as a cathode in a primary electrochem. cell and as a
 cathode and an anode in a secondary cell, and as an electrode in an
 electrochem. capacitor and an electrolytic capacitor.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (fabrication of chemical vapor deposited electrode component for batteries
 and capacitors)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 125 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:529185 CAPLUS
DN 133:107451
TI Surface modifications for carbon lithium intercalation anodes
IN Tran, Tri D.; Kinoshita, Kimio
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6096454	A	20000801	US 1998-144167	19980831
				US 1998-144167	19980831

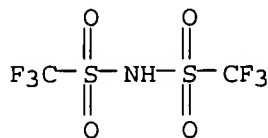
AB A prefabricated carbon anode containing predetd. amts. of passivating film components is assembled into a lithium-ion rechargeable battery. The modified carbon anode enhances the reduction of the irreversible capacity loss during the first discharge of a cathode-loaded cell. The passivating film components, such as Li₂O and Li₂CO₃, of a predetd. amount effective for optimal passivation of carbon, are incorporated into carbon anode materials to produce dry anodes that are essentially free of battery electrolyte prior to battery assembly.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(surface modifications for carbon lithium intercalation anodes)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 126 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:367148 CAPLUS
DN 132:350275
TI Alkali metal electrochemical cell having an improved cathode activated

with a nonaqueous electrolyte having a passivation inhibitor additive
IN Takeuchi, Esther S.; Leising, Randolph A.; Gan, Hong
PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1005098	A2	20000531	EP 1999-308910	19991109
	EP 1005098	A3	20020410		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1998-200304	A 19981125
	US 6221534	B1	20010424	US 1998-200304	19981125
	JP 2000164251	A2	20000616	JP 1999-334319	19991125
				US 1998-200304	A 19981125

OS MARPAT 132:350275

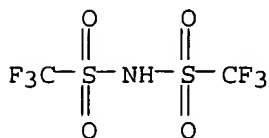
AB The present invention is directed to an unexpected benefit in a lithium cell which may be derived from using a combination of **silver** vanadium oxide prepared in a temperature range of 450° to 500° activated with a nonaq. electrolyte having a passivation inhibitor additive selected from a nitrite, a nitrate, a carbonate, a dicarbonate, a phosphonate, a phosphate, a sulfate and hydrogen fluoride, and mixts. thereof. The benefits may include addnl. battery life resulting from a reduction in voltage delay and RDC build-up. A preferred electrolyte is 1M LiAsF6 in a 50:50 mixture, by volume, of PC and DME having dibenzyl carbonate added therein.

IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor additive)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-; lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 127 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:335071 CAPLUS

DN 132:334646

TI Process for manufacturing d,l- α -tocopherol

IN Bonrath, Werner; Wang, Shaoning

PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	EP 1000940	A1	20000517	EP 1999-121898	19991105
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
	CA 2288851	AA	20000511	CA 1999-2288851	19991105
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
	IN 187780	A	20020622	IN 1999-MA1076	19991108
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
	KR 2000035335	A	20000626	KR 1999-49441	19991109
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
	CN 1253950	A	20000524	CN 1999-123521	19991110
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
	JP 2000143656	A2	20000526	JP 1999-319283	19991110
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
	BR 9905319	A	20010417	BR 1999-5319	19991110
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
	US 2002010347	A1	20020124	US 2001-932519	20010817
	US 6423851	B2	20020723		
				EP 1998-121457	A 19981111
				US 1999-438711	B1 19991111

OS CASREACT 132:334646

AB The manufacture of d,l- α -tocopherol by the catalyzed condensation of trimethylhydroquinone with isophytol comprises carrying out the condensation in the presence of bis-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine, or a metal salt thereof of formula $M[N(SO_2CF_3)_2]_n$ [M = metal; n = 1-4], in supercrit. carbon dioxide or nitrous oxide as the solvent. Thus, trimethylhydroquinone, isophytol and bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine in supercrit. carbon dioxide were mixed in a stainless steel autoclave and heated to 150°C at 85 bar to give dl- α -tocopherol in 84.23% yield.

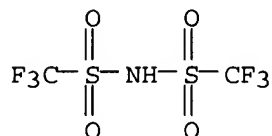
IT **82113-65-3**, Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of d,l- α -tocopherol via trifluoromethanesulfonylamine catalyzed condensation)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 128 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:256793 CAPLUS

DN 133:30610

TI The synthesis of D,L- α -tocopherol in supercritical media

AU Wang, Shaoning; Bonrath, Werner; Pauling, Horst; Kienzle, Frank

CS F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basel, Switz.

SO Journal of Supercritical Fluids (2000), 17(2), 135-143

CODEN: JSFLEH; ISSN: 0896-8446

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 133:30610

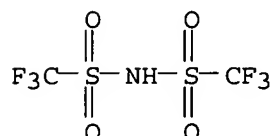
AB The synthesis of D,L- α -tocopherol in supercrit. carbon dioxide or

nitrous oxide by condensation of trimethylhydroquinone (TMHQ) with isophytol (IP) in the presence of various Bronsted or Lewis acids, especially an imide or its metal salts, as catalysts is described. The product is obtained in high yield. The method represents an interesting alternative to existing processes. A quasi-reaction mechanism is being proposed together with kinetics, which are needed for the reactor anal. and design.

IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine 90076-65-6
 , Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of D,L- α -tocopherol in supercrit. media)

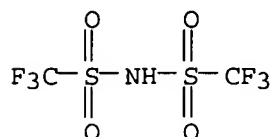
RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 129 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:215981 CAPLUS

DN 132:236808

TI Preparation of dicarboxylic acids

IN Nakafuji, Takeshi; Onda, Atsushi; Ue, Makoto

PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

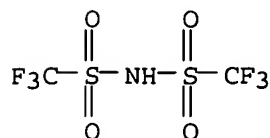
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2000095724	A2	20000404	JP 1998-272848	19980928
				JP 1998-272848	19980928

OS CASREACT 132:236808

AB Title compds. are prepared by reaction of unsatd. monocarboxylic acid esters with CO in the presence of monovalent Group IB metal compds. and acids and reaction with H₂O. Me oleate (7.4 g) was reacted with CO in the presence of H₂SO₄ and Cu₂O at room temperature for 1.5 h and treated with H₂O to give 7.58 g C₁₉ dicarboxylic acid mixture with 86% purity.

IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of dicarboxylic acids by Koch reaction of unsatd.
 monocarboxylic acids)
 RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl] - (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 130 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:129902 CAPLUS
 DN 132:168735
 TI Alkaline cells containing discharge-accelerating mixtures for minimized swelling
 IN Takeuchi, Esther S.; Thiebolt, William C., III
 PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000058064	A2	20000225	JP 1998-236470	19980807
				US 1997-878040	A 19970618
	US 5807645	A	19980915	US 1997-878040	19970618

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5807645	A	19980915	US 1997-878040	19970618
	EP 978889	A1	20000209	EP 1998-305864	19980723
	EP 978889	B1	20031008		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AU 9878590	A1	19981224	US 1997-878040	A 19970618
				AU 1998-78590	19980729
				US 1997-878040	A 19970618
	JP 2000058064	A2	20000225	JP 1998-236470	19980807
				US 1997-878040	A 19970618

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 978889	A1	20000209	EP 1998-305864	19980723
	EP 978889	B1	20031008		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1997-878040	A 19970618
	US 5807645	A	19980915	US 1997-878040	19970618

AB Batteries comprising (a) an anode, which may be capable of intercalating alkali metals, (b) a cathode comprising graphite, ≥1 conductive carbonaceous diluent having surface area ≤100 g/m², and cathode active material, and (c) an electrolyte which activates the electrodes is claimed. The graphite-diluent mixture in the cathode increases the charge transfer capability and minimizes swelling of the batteries during

discharging. Manufacture of the batteries by placing an anode in a casing, placing the cathode in the casing, and filling the casing with an electrolyte is also claimed. Electrodes comprising of active material, graphite, and the conductive carbonaceous diluent, and their manufacture are also claimed. Nonswelling batteries with high performance, suitable as implant batteries, are obtained.

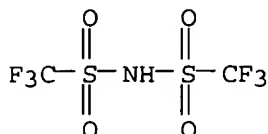
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; alkaline batteries with graphite cathodes containing conductive carbonaceous diluents for nonswelling)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 131 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:116839 CAPLUS

DN 132:139849

TI Primary or secondary lithium battery useful in the vicinity of strong magnetic fields of a magnetic resonance imaging machine

IN Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 980105	A1	20000216	EP 1999-306342	19990811
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1998-132634	A 19980811
	JP 2000058132	A2	20000225	JP 1999-223414	19990806
				US 1998-132634	A 19980811

AB An electrochem. cell that is useful in the vicinity of the strong magnetic fields of a magnetic resonance imaging machine is described. The cell can be a primary or a secondary system having lithium as an anode active material. A preferred couple is Li/CF_x housed in a titanium casing with a titanium internal cell components.

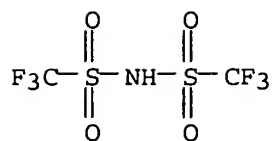
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(primary or secondary lithium battery useful in vicinity of strong magnetic fields of magnetic resonance imaging machine)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 132 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:98190 CAPLUS

DN 132:125356

TI Conductive additive and discharge promotor mixture for reducing cell swelling in alkali metal electrochemical cells

IN Takeuchi, Esther S.; Thiebolt, William C., III

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 978889	A1	20000209	EP 1998-305864	19980723
	EP 978889	B1	20031008		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 5807645	A	19980915	US 1997-878040	A 19970618
				US 1997-878040	19970618

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1998:604610

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5807645	A	19980915	US 1997-878040	19970618
	EP 978889	A1	20000209	EP 1998-305864	19980723
	EP 978889	B1	20031008		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AU 9878590	A1	19981224	US 1997-878040	A 19970618
				AU 1998-78590	19980729
				US 1997-878040	A 19970618
	JP 2000058064	A2	20000225	JP 1998-236470	19980807
				US 1997-878040	A 19970618

FAN 2000:129902

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000058064	A2	20000225	JP 1998-236470	19980807
				US 1997-878040	A 19970618
	US 5807645	A	19980915	US 1997-878040	19970618

AB An electrode comprising acetylene black or carbon black carbonaceous diluent having a surface area less than about 100 m²/g mixed with graphite and a charge transfer active material to provide an electrode active admixt., is disclosed. The carbonaceous diluent/graphite blend increases the charge transfer capability within the electrode while exhibiting diminished cell swelling in comparison to high surface area carbonaceous diluents. A preferred carbonaceous diluent is Shawinigan Black carbon.

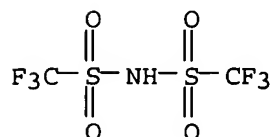
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(conductive additive and discharge promoter mixture for reducing cell swelling in alkali metal batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 133 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:68291 CAPLUS

DN 132:110619

TI Current collector with chemically machined design

IN Frysz, Christine A.; Frustaci, Dominick J.; Probst, Joseph M.; Thiebolt, William C., III; Paulot, William M.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 975038	A2	20000126	EP 1999-305807	19990722
	EP 975038	A3	20020619		
	EP 975038	B1	20050126		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1998-120526	A 19980722
	US 6110622	A	20000829	US 1998-120526	19980722
	AU 9939142	A1	20000217	AU 1999-39142	19990709
	AU 756839	B2	20030123		
				US 1998-120526	A 19980722
	JP 2000048824	A2	20000218	JP 1999-207275	19990722
				US 1998-120526	A 19980722
	AT 288136	E	20050215	AT 1999-305807	19990722
				US 1998-120526	A 19980722
	US 6461771	B1	20021008	US 2000-597015	20000620
				US 1998-120526	A3 19980722

AB A current collector comprises (1) a frame having a frame thickness defined by spaced apart first and second major surfaces of the current collector, (2) first structure extending to and meeting with the frame, wherein an outer surface of the first structures is substantially coplanar with the first major surface of the frame, and (3) second structures extending to and meeting with the frame, wherein an outer surface of the second structures is substantially coplanar with the second major surface of the frame, and wherein a thickness of the first and second structures is less than the frame thickness.

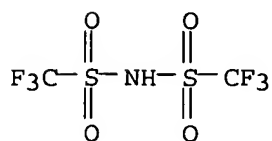
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(current collector with chemical machined design)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 134 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:65309 CAPLUS

DN 132:95805

TI Electrolyte for batteries having cathodes containing **silver** vanadium oxide

IN Crespi, Ann M.; Chen, Kevin

PA Medtronic, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,766,797.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6017656	A	20000125	US 1997-943637	19971003
				US 1996-757220	A2 19961127
	US 5766797	A	19980616	US 1996-757220	19961127

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1998:414653

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5766797	A	19980616	US 1996-757220	19961127
	US 6017656	A	20000125	US 1997-943637	19971003
				US 1996-757220	A2 19961127

AB An electrochem. cell containing a cathode comprising **silver** vanadium oxide and an anode comprising lithium is disclosed that includes an improved electrolyte composition having the solvents propylene carbonate and 1,2-dimethoxyethane, and an addnl. third solvent that reduces the solubility of the composition of the **silver** vanadium cathode material. Preferably, the third solvent is a dialkyl carbonate such as di-Me carbonate, di-Et carbonate or ethylmethyl carbonate. The improved electrolyte composition reduces the build up of resistance in the cell during cell discharge, and may affect the cell's performance in implantable cardiac defibrillator applications. The cell of the present invention may include a hybrid cathode containing a mixture of **silver** vanadium oxide and carbon monofluoride.

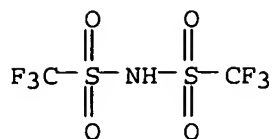
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte for batteries having cathodes containing **silver** vanadium oxide)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 135 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:34689 CAPLUS

DN 132:80952

TI Inorganic and organic nitrate additives for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal batteries

IN Gan, Hong; Takuchi, Ester

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 971432	A1	20000112	EP 1999-305473	19990709
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6060184	A	20000509	US 1998-112597	A 19980709
	AU 9939108	A1	20000203	US 1998-112597	19980709
				AU 1999-39108	19990708
				US 1998-112597	A 19980709
	JP 2000040523	A2	20000208	JP 1999-195171	19990709
				US 1998-112597	A 19980709

OS MARPAT 132:80952

AB A nonaq. alkali metal, solid cathode battery capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity has ≥ 1 nitrate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane, and an alkali metal nitrate, alkaline earth metal nitrate, and/or an organic alkyl nitrate additive.

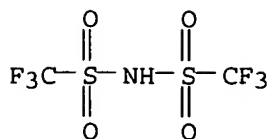
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 136 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:31275 CAPLUS
DN 132:52440
TI Organic sulfate additives for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal
batteries
IN Gan, Hong; Takuchi, Esther S.
PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
SO U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	US 2001006751	A1	20010705	US 2001-772680	20010130
	US 6444360	B2	20020903		
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FAN	2001:73421				
PI	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
	EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118	20001213
	EP 1109244	A3	20020724		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

				US 1999-460035	A	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
JP 2001176548	A2	20010629		JP 2000-378551		20001213
				US 1999-460035	A	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301		TW 2000-89126603		20001213
				US 1999-460035	A	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
US 2001006751	A1	20010705		US 2001-772680		20010130
US 6444360	B2	20020903				
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
FAN 2001:451045						
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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PI EP 1109244	A2	20010620		EP 2000-311118		20001213
EP 1109244	A3	20020724				
				R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,		
				IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
				US 1999-460035	A	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
US 6180283	B1	20010130		US 1999-460035		19991213
				US 1998-9557	A	19980120
US 6265106	B1	20010724		US 2000-491355		20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
US 6350546	B1	20020226		US 2000-519534		20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
FAN 2001:489871						
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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PI US 2001006751	A1	20010705		US 2001-772680		20010130
US 6444360	B2	20020903				
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
US 6013394	A	20000111		US 1998-9557		19980120
US 6180283	B1	20010130		US 1999-460035		19991213
				US 1998-9557	A	19980120
FAN 2001:537410						
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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PI US 6265106	B1	20010724		US 2000-491355		20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
US 6013394	A	20000111		US 1998-9557		19980120
US 6180283	B1	20010130		US 1999-460035		19991213
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US 6350546	B1	20020226		US 2000-519534		20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2	19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2	20000126
CA 2316438	AA	20010613		CA 2000-2316438		20000818
				US 1999-460035	A	19991213
				US 2000-491355	A	20000126
				US 2000-519534	A	20000306
EP 1109244	A2	20010620		EP 2000-311118		20001213

EP 1109244 A3 20020724
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306

FAN 2002:153669

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI	US 6350546	B1	20020226	US 2000-519534	20000306
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A2 20000126
	US 6013394	A	20000111	US 1998-9557	19980120
	US 6180283	B1	20010130	US 1999-460035	19991213
				US 1998-9557	A 19980120
	US 6265106	B1	20010724	US 2000-491355	20000126
				US 1998-9557	A2 19980120
				US 1999-460035	A2 19991213
	CA 2316438	AA	20010613	CA 2000-2316438	20000818
				US 1999-460035	A 19991213
				US 2000-491355	A 20000126
				US 2000-519534	A 20000306
EP 1109244	A2	20010620	EP 2000-311118		20001213

EP 1109244 A3 20020724

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
JP 2001176548	A2	20010629	JP 2000-378551		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306
TW 478201	B	20020301	TW 2000-89126603		20001213
			US 1999-460035	A	19991213
			US 2000-491355	A	20000126
			US 2000-519534	A	20000306

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and a dialkyl sulfate additive.

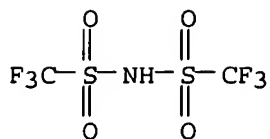
IT 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(organic sulfate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 137 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:537926 CAPLUS
DN 131:170756
TI Polymerizable compositions comprising hydrocarbon monomers and bisimine
ligand catalysts
IN Brown, Katherine A.; Stewart, Edward G.; Swanson, Penelope J.; Lamanna,
William M.; Siedle, Allen R.
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA
SO U.S., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 591,449, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5942461	A	19990824	US 1996-637727	19960415
				US 1995-591449	B2 19951106
				WO 1996-US5227	W 19960415
	WO 9717380	A2	19970515	WO 1996-US5227	19960415
	WO 9717380	A3	19970626		
	W: CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1995-591449	A2 19951106
				WO 1995-US14240	A 19951106
	US 2001008925	A1	20010719	US 2001-779680	20010208
				US 1995-591449	B2 19951106
				US 1996-637727	A3 19960415
				US 1999-271817	B3 19990318

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1997:436065

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9717380	A2	19970515	WO 1996-US5227	19960415
	WO 9717380	A3	19970626		
	W: CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1995-591449	A2 19951106
				WO 1995-US14240	A 19951106
	CA 2236817	AA	19970515	CA 1996-2236817	19960415
				WO 1995-US14240	A 19951106
	EP 859799	A2	19980826	EP 1996-912789	19960415
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
				WO 1995-US14240	W 19951106
				WO 1996-US5227	W 19960415
	US 5942461	A	19990824	US 1996-637727	19960415
				US 1995-591449	B2 19951106
				WO 1996-US5227	W 19960415
	JP 2001524134	T2	20011127	JP 1997-518142	19960415
				WO 1995-US14240	W 19951106

OS MARPAT 131:170756

AB A polymerizable composition consists essentially of: (a) ≥ 1 hydrocarbon monomer selected from (1) an α -olefin, (2) ethylene, and (3) cyclopentene, optionally, further ≥ 1 comonomer selected from alkyl acrylates and methacrylates, and acrylic and methacrylic acids and salts thereof, (b) one or both of water and air, and (c) an effective amount of an organometallic catalyst comprising a bisimine palladium or nickel complex having bulky substituents on the imine nitrogen, which substituents have steric bulk sufficient to permit formation of high polymer. 1-Octene was polymerized in the presence of $[[2,6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{i-Pr})_2]\text{NC}(\text{CH}_3)\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{N}[2,6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{i-Pr})_2]]\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3)\text{Cl}$ and **Ag**(toluene)**3B**(**C6F5**)**4**.

IT 191101-52-7P 191101-55-0P 191101-57-2P

191101-59-4P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymerizable compns. comprising α -olefin hydrocarbon monomers and bisimine ligand catalysts)

RN 191101-52-7 CAPLUS

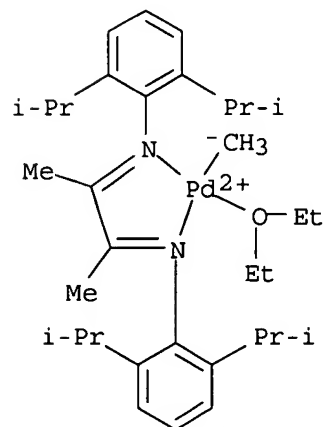
CN Palladium(1+), $[\text{N,N}'-(1,2\text{-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene})\text{bis}[2,6\text{-bis}(1\text{-methylethyl})\text{benzenamine-}\kappa\text{N}]]\text{methyl}[1,1'\text{-oxybis[ethane]}]-, (\text{SP-4-2})-, \text{salt with } 1,1,1\text{-trifluoro-N-}[(\text{trifluoromethyl})\text{sulfonyl}]\text{methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)}$

CM 1

CRN 163893-66-1

CMF C33 H53 N2 O Pd

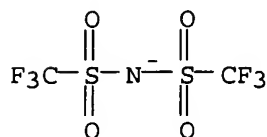
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2

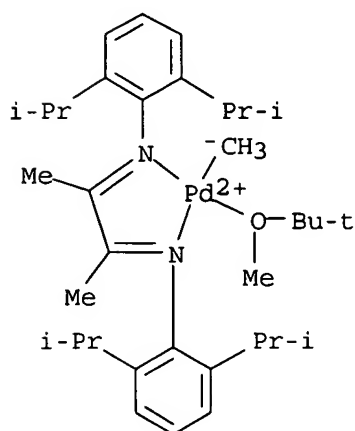


RN 191101-55-0 CAPLUS

CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)benzenamine-κN]] [2-(methoxy-κO)-2-methylpropane]methyl-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

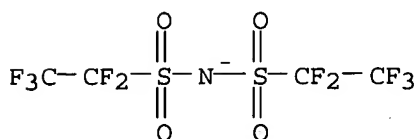
CM 1

CRN 191101-49-2
CMF C34 H55 N2 O Pd
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 129318-46-3
CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2

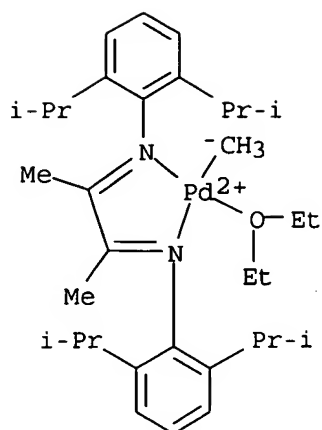


RN 191101-57-2 CAPLUS

CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)benzenamine-κN]]methyl [1,1'-oxybis[ethane]]-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

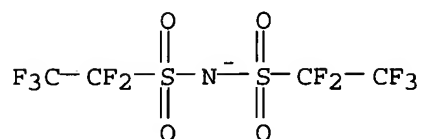
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CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 129318-46-3

CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



RN 191101-59-4 CAPLUS

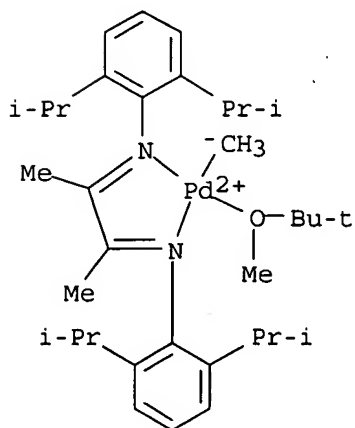
CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)benzenamine-κN]] [2-(methoxy-κO)-2-methylpropane]methyl-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 191101-49-2

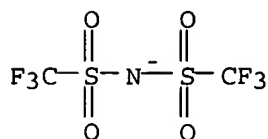
CMF C34 H55 N2 O Pd

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N 04 S2



RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 138 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:460327 CAPLUS

DN 131:90259

TI Use of double cells to power an implantable medical device

IN Can, Hong; Takeuchi, S. Esther

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 930665	A2	19990721	EP 1998-309397	19981117
	EP 930665	A3	20020821		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1998-8469	A 19980116
	JP 11283679	A2	19991015	JP 1999-5076	19990112
				US 1998-8469	A 19980116

AB A power source including two alkali metal/transition metal oxide cells discharged in parallel to power an implantable medical device is disclosed. The first cell powers the medical device in both a device monitoring mode, for example in a cardiac defibrillator for monitoring the heart beat, and a device actuation mode for charging capacitors requiring high rate elec. pulse discharging. At such time as the first cell is discharged to a predetd. voltage limit, the first cell is disconnected from pulse discharge duty and only used for the device monitoring function. At that time, the second cell is utilized for the high rate elec. pulse discharging function. When the first cell reaches 100% efficiency or a present voltage limit, the second cell then takes over both device monitoring and device actuation functions. In that manner, a greater average discharge efficiency is realized from the two cells than is capable of being delivered from a single cell of similar chemical

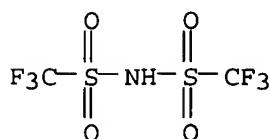
IT 82113-65-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(use of double cells to power implantable medical device)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 139 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:460326 CAPLUS

DN 131:90258

TI Control of swelling in alkali metal batteries

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, S. Esther

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 930664	A2	19990721	EP 1998-308677	19981023
	EP 930664	A3	20020814		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1998-2534	A 19980102
	AU 9894144	A1	19990722	AU 1998-94144	19981125
	AU 743438	B2	20020124		
				US 1998-2534	A 19980102
	JP 11265722	A2	19990928	JP 1998-377178	19981229
				US 1998-2534	A 19980102

AB An alkali metal/solid cathode electrochem. cell, particularly a Li/Ag2V4O11 cell, having an anode-to-cathode capacity ratio of about 0.68 to about 0.96, is disclosed. This provides the cell with negligible, if any, cell swelling during discharge.

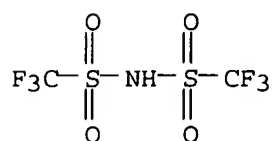
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(control of swelling in alkali metal batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 140 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:415938 CAPLUS

DN 131:150603

TI Imidazolium ionic liquids, EMIIm vs. EMIBeti: electrochemical stability on glassy carbon, aluminum, and the stainless steels 316 and 304

AU Goldman, Jay L.; McEwen, Alan B.

CS Covalent Associates, Inc., Woburn, MA, 01801, USA

SO Proceedings - Electrochemical Society (1999), 98-15(Selected Battery Topics), 507-519

CODEN: PESODO; ISSN: 0161-6374

PB Electrochemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The electrochem. stability of the ionic liqs. EMIIm and EMIBeti on several electrode materials was determined The purpose of the study was to compare

anion effects in a solvent free system. The EMIBeti ionic liquid is 0.2 V more stable on glassy carbon, likely due to the decreased basicity of the anion. With cycling to pos. potentials in either ionic liquid, aluminum formed a passivation layer while the stainless steels underwent both passivation and corrosion. The stainless steel 304 is less stable than the 316 alloy. In contrast to the lithium salt analogs in propylene carbonate (PC), low corrosion currents (<1 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ at 30 min.) were observed in these ionic liqs. at 2.2 V vs. **Ag** (5.2 V vs. Li/Li+). With the addition of 10 weight percent PC to EMIIIm, however, a large corrosion current at 1.2 V vs **Ag** is observed, consistent with previous reports.

IT 174899-82-2 216299-76-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(electrochem. stability on glassy carbon, aluminum, and the stainless steels 316 and 304)

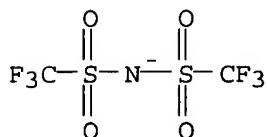
RN 174899-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

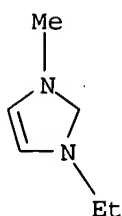
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

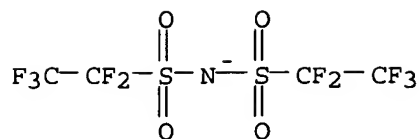
RN 216299-76-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 129318-46-3

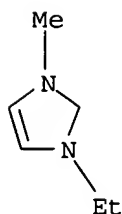
CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 65039-03-4

CMF C6 H11 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

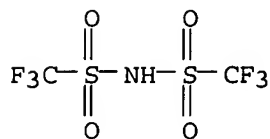
L14 ANSWER 141 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:380961 CAPLUS
DN 131:7559
TI Phosphonate additives for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal batteries
IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.
PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 917224	A1	19990519	EP 1998-308689	19981023
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6096447	A	20000801	US 1997-964492	A 19971105
	AU 9891336	A1	19990527	US 1997-964492	19971105
				AU 1998-91336	19981104
				US 1997-964492	A 19971105
	JP 11219711	A2	19990810	JP 1998-313255	19981104
				US 1997-964492	A 19971105

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. battery capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one phosphonate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and an alkyl phosphonate additive.

IT 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(phosphonate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 142 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:344830 CAPLUS

DN 130:340670

TI Phosphate additives for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal
electrochemical cells

IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 918364	A1	19990526	EP 1998-308674	19981023
	EP 918364	B1	20020327		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

				US 1997-974305	A 19971119
	US 6068950	A	20000530	US 1997-974305	19971119
	AU 9892438	A1	19990610	AU 1998-92438	19981117
				US 1997-974305	A 19971119
	JP 11250919	A2	19990917	JP 1998-328649	19981118
				US 1997-974305	A 19971119
	US 6274269	B1	20010814	US 2000-491399	20000125
				US 1997-974305	A3 19971119

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of
delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit
voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated
benefits are realized by the addition of at least one phosphate additive to
an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a
low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred
solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and an alkyl
phosphate additive.

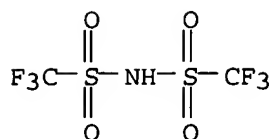
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)

(phosphate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal
electrochem. cells)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 143 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:316543 CAPLUS

DN 130:314423

TI Separator for nonaqueous batteries

IN Smesko, Sally Ann; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SO U.S., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5902696	A	19990511	US 1997-867169 US 1997-867169	19970602 19970602

AB A combination separator comprising a single layer of a non-woven, polyolefinic cloth superposed with a single layer of a polyolefinic, microporous film for use in an electrochem. cell, is disclosed. A preferred polyolefinic material for both the non-woven cloth and the microporous film is polypropylene. The redundancy of using two layers of separator is an enhanced safety characteristic of the cell; however, the use of the polypropylene web/film combination adds another dimension to the cell's safety characteristics by imparting the benefits of each type of material.

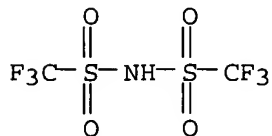
IT **90076-65-6**, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(nonwoven polyolefinic cloth-single layer of polyolefinic microporous film separator for nonaq. batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



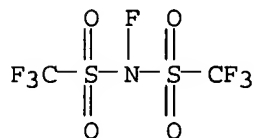
● Li

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 144 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:248634 CAPLUS

DN 130:338073
 TI Chemical transformation of bis((perfluoroalkyl)sulfonyl)methanes and 1,1,3,3-tetraoxopolyfluoro-1,3-dithiacycloalkanes
 AU Zhu, Shizheng; Xu, Guoling; Qin, Chaoyue; Yong, Xu; Qianli, Chu; DesMarteau, Darryl D.
 CS Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 200032, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Heteroatom Chemistry (1999), 10(2), 147-152
 CODEN: HETCE8; ISSN: 1042-7163
 PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Halogenation of the potassium or **silver** salts of bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)methane (CF₃SO₂)₂CH₂ and its cyclo analogs (CF₂)_nSO₂CH₂SO₂CF₂ with N-fluorobis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imine (CF₃SO₂)₂NF, chlorine or bromine gave good yields of the corresponding α-halo disulfones (CF₃SO₂)₂CHX and (CF₂)_nSO₂CHXSO₂CF₂ (X = F, Cl, Br; n = 1, 2). Some chemical transformations of these fluorinated α-halo-disulfones are described.
 IT 108388-06-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reactions of bis((perfluoroalkyl)sulfonyl)methanes and tetraoxopolyfluorodithiacycloalkanes)
 RN 108388-06-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, N,1,1,1-tetrafluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 145 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:795486 CAPLUS
 DN 130:95976
 TI Bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium complexes as high-efficient polymerization catalysts and manufacture of poly(meth)acrylates using the catalysts
 IN Saegusa, Nobuya; Shiono, Takeshi; Ikeda, Tomiki; Mikami, Koichi
 PA Central Glass Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10330391	A2	19981215	JP 1997-139521	19970529
				JP 1997-139521	19970529

OS MARPAT 130:95976

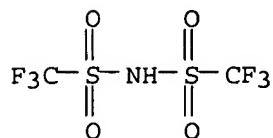
AB The polymers are manufactured by polymerization of (meth)acrylate esters in the presence of (A) bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium complexes I (R₁ = lower alkyl; R₂, R₃ = H, lower alkyl; X = halo) and AgN(SO₂CF₃)₂ or (B) I [R₁-R₃ = same as above; X = OC(OR₉):CR₇R₈; R₇, R₈ = H, lower alkyl; R₉ = lower alkyl], and PhNHMe₂B(C₆F₅)₄, NH(SO₂CF₃)₂, or B(C₆F₅)₃. Me methacrylate was polymerized in the presence of I (R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = Me, X = Cl) and AgN(SO₂CF₃)₂ at 30° for 48 h in MePh to give poly(Me methacrylate).

IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalyst aid; manufacture of poly(meth)acrylates in presence of
 bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium complexes as high-efficient polymerization
 catalysts)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 146 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:703515 CAPLUS

DN 129:291885

TI Dense alloyed anode metal sheet with internal stress compensation for
 secondary batteries

IN Gauthier, Michel; Zaghib, Karim; Armand, Michel; Poirier, Sylvain;
 Bellemare, Roger

PA Hydro-Quebec, Can.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 872902	A1	19981021	EP 1998-400913	19980414
	EP 872902	B1	20010110		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CA 2202604	AA	19981014	CA 1997-2202604	A 19970414
	CA 2202604	C	20001226	CA 1997-2202604	19970414
	US 6265099	B1	20010724	US 1998-58895	19980413
				CA 1997-2202604	A 19970414
	JP 10308210	A2	19981117	JP 1998-103020	19980414
				CA 1997-2202604	A 19970414

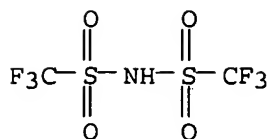
AB Dense alloyed sheets are described for anodes for secondary batteries,
 especially lithium secondary batteries, which compensate for internal stress
 caused by expansion with alloying upon charging. The anode sheet contains
 a host metal sheet having a thickness of 1-150 µm, e.g., from Al, C,
 Sn, Pb, Ag, Si, Zn, Mg or their combinations. The dense host
 metal sheet is put in contact with an alkali metal sheet, especially Li, for
 alloying upon charging, e.g., forming Li-Al.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (dense anode alloy sheet with internal stress compensation for
 secondary batteries)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

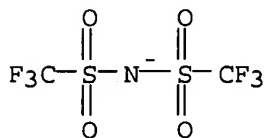
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

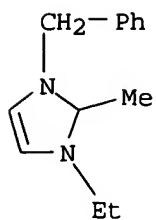
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 147 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:483689 CAPLUS
DN 129:252845
TI Imidazolium room temperature molten salt systems
AU Golding, J.; Macfarlane, D. R.; Forsyth, M.
CS Department of Chemistry, Monash University, Clayton, 3168, Australia
SO Molten Salt Forum (1998), 5-6 (Molten Salt Chemistry and Technology 5),
589-592
CODEN: MOSFF2; ISSN: 1021-6138
PB Trans Tech Publications Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of imidazolium iodide salts have been synthesized from 1-benzyl,
2-Me imidazole. The iodide counter ion was exchanged with the
bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amide anion, lowering the m.p. by approx. 100
°C, in some cases to below room temperature. The conductivity and the phys.
property trends of these 1-alkyl, 2-Me, 3-benzyl imidazolium iodide and
bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amide salts synthesized are reported.
IT 211487-67-1 213011-04-2 213011-06-4
213011-08-6 213011-10-0 213011-12-2
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation,
nonpreparative)
(conductivity and phys. property trends of)
RN 211487-67-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 52462-01-8
CMF C13 H17 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

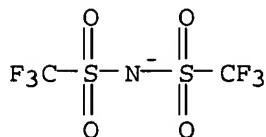
RN 213011-04-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,2-dimethyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

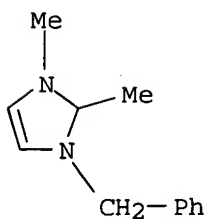
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 52461-95-7

CMF C12 H15 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

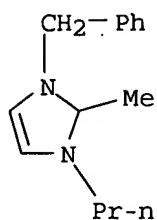
RN 213011-06-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-propyl-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 213011-05-3

CMF C14 H19 N2

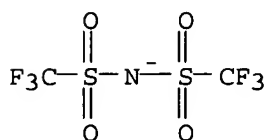


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



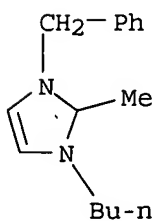
RN 213011-08-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-2-methyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 213011-07-5

CMF C15 H21 N2

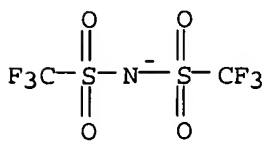


ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



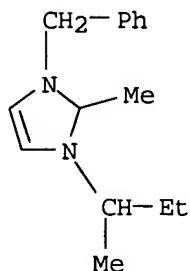
RN 213011-10-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 2-methyl-1-(1-methylpropyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)-, salt with

1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

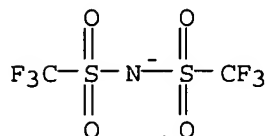
CRN 213011-09-7
CMF C15 H21 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

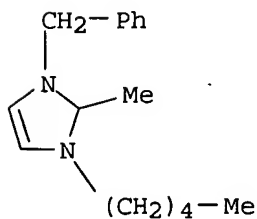
CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 213011-12-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 2-methyl-1-pentyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, salt with
1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 213011-11-1
CMF C16 H23 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 149 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:341555 CAPLUS
DN 129:28106
TI Process for manufacturing d,l- α -tocopherol via catalyzed
condensation
IN Baak, Marcel; Bonrath, Werner; Pauling, Horst
PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

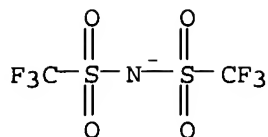
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9821197	A2	19980522	WO 1997-EP6227	19971110
	WO 9821197	A3	19980723		
	W: CN, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111
	US 5908939	A	19990601	US 1997-951273	19971016
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111
	IN 183846	A	20000429	IN 1997-MA2432	19971027
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111
	EP 937055	A2	19990825	EP 1997-950150	19971110
	EP 937055	B1	20020403		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, IE				
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111
				WO 1997-EP6227	W 19971110
	CN 1237163	A	19991201	CN 1997-199633	19971110
	CN 1105714	B	20030416		
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111
	JP 2001504111	T2	20010327	JP 1998-522153	19971110
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111
				WO 1997-EP6227	W 19971110
	ES 2173500	T3	20021016	ES 1997-950150	19971110
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111
	KR 2000053181	A	20000825	KR 1999-704139	19990510
				EP 1996-118037	A 19961111

OS CASREACT 129:28106

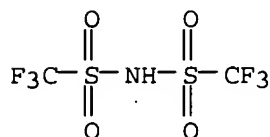
AB A process for the manufacture of dl- α -tocopherol by the catalyzed
condensation of trimethylhydroquinone with isophytol is described. The
method comprises carrying out the condensation in the presence of
bis-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine [HN(SO₂CF₃)₂] or a metal salt thereof,
of the formula M[N(SO₂CF₃)₂]_n (I) [M = metal atom selected from the group
of lithium, boron, magnesium, aluminum, silicon, scandium, titanium,
vanadium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, yttrium,
zirconium, rhodium, palladium, **silver**, tin, lanthanum, cerium,
neodymium, praseodymium, europium, dysprosium, ytterbium, hafnium,
platinum and gold; n = the corresponding valency (1, 2, 3 or 4) of the
metal atom M], as the catalyst, or of a combination of a metal salt of
formula I and a strong Bronsted acid as the catalyst system in an organic
solvent. Thus, a mixture of trimethylhydroquinone, isophytol and
bis-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine in toluene are boiled at 140°C
to give dl- α -tocopherol in 90% yield.

IT **82113-65-3**, Bis-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine **82113-65-3D**
, rhodium complexes **90076-65-6**, Lithium
bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide **207861-65-2**
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dl- α -tocopherol via catalyzed condensation)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS



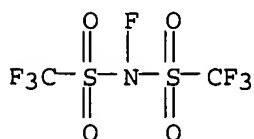
IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of imidazolium iodide salts in solution of)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



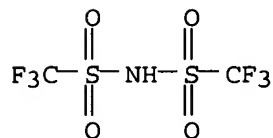
● Li

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

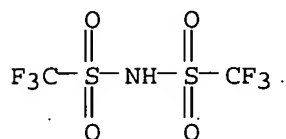
L14 ANSWER 148 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:434983 CAPLUS
 DN 129:189283
 TI Preparation and reaction of bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)methyl halides
 AU Zhu, Shi-Zheng; Xu, Guo-Lin; Qin, Chao-Yue; Xu, Yong; Chu, Qian-Li
 CS Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences,
 Shanghai, 200032, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Chinese Journal of Chemistry (1998), 16(3), 264-271
 CODEN: CJOCEV; ISSN: 1001-604X
 PB Science Press
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 129:189283
 AB Halogenation of the potassium or **silver** salts of
 bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)methane (CF₃SO₂)₂CH₂ and its cyclic analogs
 with N-fluoro-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imine [(CF₃SO₂)₂NF], chlorine
 or bromine gave good yields of the corresponding α-halo disulfone
 (CF₃SO₂)₂CHX and cyclic analogs. The chemical transformation of these
 fluorinated α-halo-disulfones are described.
 IT 108388-06-3, N-Fluorobis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction of bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)methyl halides)
 RN 108388-06-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, N,1,1,1-tetrafluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



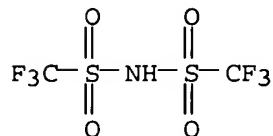
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

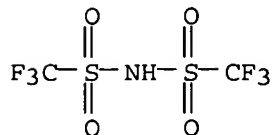


RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 207861-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, tin(2+) salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



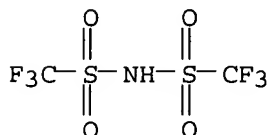
● 1/2 Sn(II)

L14 ANSWER 150 OF 160. CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:44690 CAPLUS
DN 128:115457
TI In situ conductivity studies of poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)
AU Morvant, Mark C.; Reynolds, John R.
CS Center for Macromolecular Science and Engineering, Department of Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA

SO Synthetic Metals (1998), 92(1), 57-61
 CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779
 PB Elsevier Science S.A.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB We report the first in situ conductivity measurements of poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) (PEDOT), which was grown laterally on large gap lateral growth electrodes (gap distance 200 μm) to give relatively thick films (3.3-22.5 μm) with maximum in situ conductivities of 0.2-13.0 S/cm depending on growth conditions. PEDOT can be fully switched from its non-conductive state at -0.6 V to its fully conductive state at +0.1 V vs. Ag/Ag+. A negligible effect of solvent [PC (propylene carbonate), THF, and H₂O] and electrolyte [Li(CF₃SO₂)₂N, LiClO₄, LiBF₄, and TBAP (tetrabutylammonium perchlorate)] used during both electropolymerization and redox switching on the in situ conductivity of PEDOT demonstrates the versatility of using PEDOT as a conducting material under a wide variety of conditions. A negligible effect of solvent [PC (propylene carbonate), THF, and H₂O] and electrolyte [Li(CF₃SO₂)₂N, LiClO₄, LiBF₄, and TBAP (tetrabutylammonium perchlorate)] used during both electropolymerization and redox switching on the in situ conductivity of PEDOT demonstrates the versatility of using PEDOT as a conducting material under a wide variety of conditions.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (in situ conductivity studies of poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) grown from different electrolytes and solvents)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 151 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:572314 CAPLUS
 DN 127:248766
 TI Single-ion and salt conductor polymer electrolytes based on poly(4-vinylpyridine) quaternized with poly(ethylene oxide) side chains
 AU Chovino, Christian; Frere, Yves; Gramain, Philippe
 CS Institut Charles Sadron (CRM-EAHP) (CNRS-ULP), Strasbourg, 67083, Fr.
 SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (1997), 35(13), 2719-2728
 CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
 PB Wiley
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A new type of single-ion conductor with fixed cation was synthesized by spontaneous anionic polymerization of 4-vinylpyridine in the presence of short polyethylene oxide (PEO) chains as alkylating agents. These comblike polymers have low T_gs and are amorphous with the shorter PEOs. Their

conductivities are unaffected by the nature of the anion (Br⁻, ClO₄⁻, and tosylate) and are controlled by the free volume and the mobility of the pendant cation. By comparison of the results at constant free volume, it is shown that the charge d. decreases with the increasing length of pendant PEO demonstrating that PEO acts only as a plasticizing agent. Best conductivity results ($\sigma = 10^{-5}$ S cm⁻¹ at 60°) are obtained with PEO side chains of mol. weight 350. With this sample, the conductivity in the presence of various amts. of added salt (LiTFSI) was studied. A best value of 10⁻⁴ S cm⁻¹ at 60° is obtained with a molar ratio EO/Li of 10. It is shown that, over the range of examined concns. (0.2-1.3 mol Li kg⁻¹), the reduced conductivity σ/c increases linearly with increasing salt concentration showing that the ion mobility increases continuously. Such behavior is quite unusual since in this concentration range a maximum is generally observed with PEO systems. To interpret this result and by analogy with the behavior of this type of polymer in solution, it is proposed that the conformation of these polymers in the solid state is segregated with the P4VP skeleton more or less confined inside the dense coils surrounded by the PEO side chains. Under the influence of the increasing salt concentration, this microphase separation vanishes progressively: The LiTFSI salt exchanges with the tosylate anions and acts as a miscibility improver agent.

IT 90076-65-6

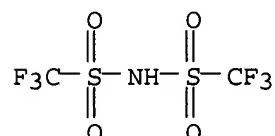
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(dopant; preparation and conductivity of single-ion and salt conductor polymer

electrolytes based on polyoxyethylene-quaternized poly(vinylpyridine))

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 152 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:515042 CAPLUS

DN 127:161598

TI Preparation of alcohols from aldehydes and olefins

IN Mikami, Koichi; Koderu, Osamu; Motoyama, Yukihiro; Maruta, Toshimichi; Sakaguchi, Hiroaki

PA Central Glass Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09176063	A2	19970708	JP 1995-341333	19951227

OS CASREACT 127:161598; MARPAT 127:161598

AB HOCHR₃CH₂CR₄:CH₂ [R₃ = lower alkyl, (substituted) Ph, CO₂R₁₀; R₄ = H, lower alkyl, (substituted) Ph; R₁₀ = lower alkyl] are prepared by reaction of R₃CHO (R₃ = same as above) with CH₂:CR₄CH₂R₉ [R₄ = same as above; R₉ = H, Sn(R₁₁)₃; R₁₁ = lower alkyl] in the presence of R₁mR₂pMX_n [X = N(SO₂Rf₁)SO₂Rf₂; R₁, R₂ = (substituted) cyclopentadienyl, OR₅, N(SO₂Rf₃)R₆, N(SO₂Rf₄)SO₂Rf₅; Rf₁-Rf₅ = F, lower perfluoroalkyl; R₅, R₆ = lower alkyl; R₅ or R₆ on R₁ may form divalent group with R₅ or R₆ on R₂; M = alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, rare earth element, transition metal, B, Al, Ga, In, Tl, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se, Te; m, p = 0, 1; n = (valence of M) - (m + p)], which are prepared by reaction of R₁mR₂pMX'_n [X' = halo, OR₁₃, O₂CR₁₄, O₃SR₁₅; R₁₃ = H, lower alkyl; R₁₄ = lower alkyl; R₁₅ = lower alkyl, (substituted) aryl; R₁, R₂, M, m, p, n = same as above] with M'X_y (X = same as above; M' = H, Ag, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal; y = valence of M'). PhCHO was treated with allyltributyltin in CH₂Cl₂ in the presence of Yb bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide at room temperature for 30 min to give 92% HOCHPhCH₂CH:CH₂.

IT 189114-57-6P 189114-64-5P 189114-73-6P

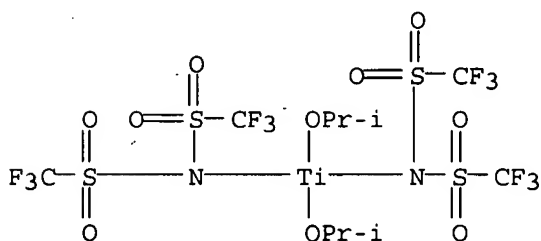
189114-83-8P 189114-89-4P 192062-92-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)

(preparation of metal perfluoroalkanesulfonylimides as catalysts for
reaction of aldehydes with olefins)

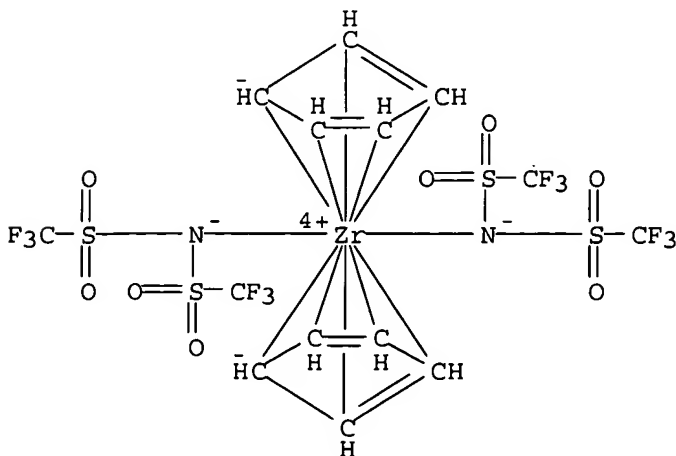
RN 189114-57-6 CAPLUS

CN Titanium, bis(2-propanolato)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamido-κN]-, (T-4) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

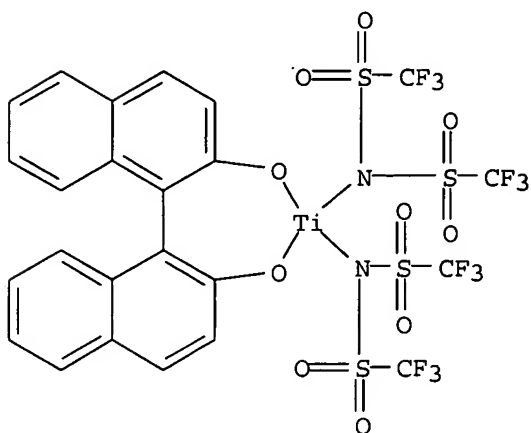


RN 189114-64-5 CAPLUS

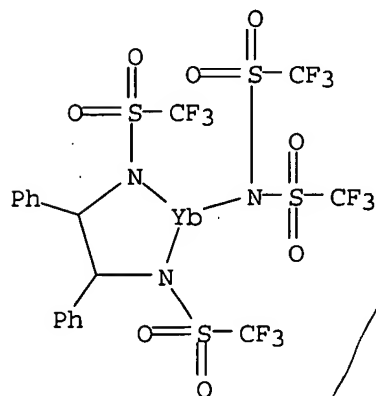
CN Zirconium, bis(η⁵-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamido-κN]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



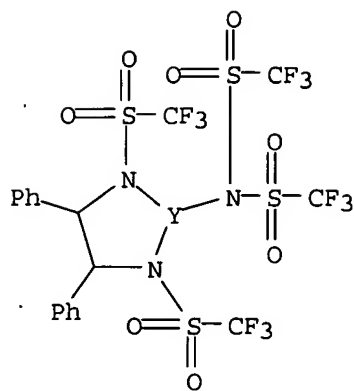
RN 189114-73-6 CAPLUS
 CN Titanium, [[1,1'-binaphthalene]-2,2'-diolato(2-)-
 κ O, κ O']]bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methan
 esulfonamidato- κ N]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



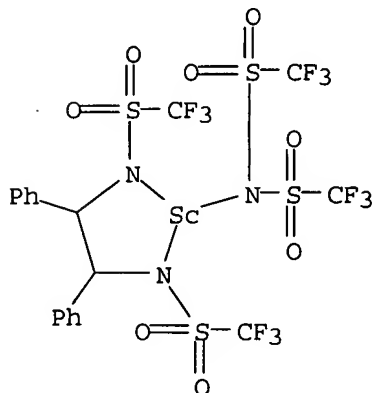
RN 189114-83-8 CAPLUS
 CN Ytterbium, [[N,N'-(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[1,1,1-
 trifluoromethanesulfonamidato- κ N]](2-)] [1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]sulfonamidato- κ N]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



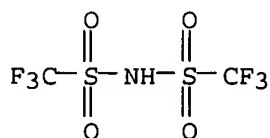
RN 189114-89-4 CAPLUS
 CN Yttrium, [[N,N'-(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[1,1,1-
 trifluoromethanesulfonamidato- κ N]](2-)] [1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]sulfonamidato- κ N]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192062-92-3 CAPLUS
 CN Scandium, [[N,N'-(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfonamido-κN]](2-)][1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamido-κN]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of metal perfluoroalkanesulfonylimides as catalysts for reaction of aldehydes with olefins)
 RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 153 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:461187 CAPLUS
 DN 127:95088
 TI Preparation of acyl compounds by acylation with acid anhydrides in the presence of metal compounds having bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)amino group
 IN Mikami, Koichi; Koderu, Osamu; Motoyama, Yukihiro; Maruta, Toshimichi; Sakaguchi, Hiroaki

PA Central Glass Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09169690	A2	19970630	JP 1995-333738	19951221
				JP 1995-333738	19951221

OS CASREACT 127:95088; MARPAT 127:95088

AB R4COR3 [R4 = lower alkyl; (un)substituted phenyl; R3 = p-C6H4OR9, OR10, NR11R12; R9 = lower alkyl, (un)substituted phenyl; R10 = lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, (un)substituted phenyl; R11-12 = H, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, (un)substituted phenyl], useful as intermediates for drugs, agrochems., and functional materials, are prepared by treatment of R3H with (R4CO)2O in the presence of (R1)m(R2)pMXn [X = N(SO2Rf1)(SO2Rf2); Rf1-2 = F, lower perfluoroalkyl; R1 = (un)substituted cyclopentadienyl, OR5, NR6SO2Rf3, N(SO2Rf4)(SO2Rf5); R2 = (un)substituted cyclopentadienyl, OR7, NR8SO2Rf6, N(SO2Rf7)(SO2Rf8); Rf3-8 = F, lower perfluoroalkyl; R5-8 = lower alkyl; R5R7, R5R8, R6R7, or R6R8 may be divalent group; M = alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, rare earth metal, transition metal, B, Al, Ga, In, Tl, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se, Te; m, p 0, 1; if m = 1 and p = 0 or m = 0 and p = 1, n = (valency of M) - 1; if m = p = 0, n = valency of M] or by in the presence of reaction products of (R1)m(R2)pMX'n [X' = OR13, OCOR14, OSO3R15; R13 = H, lower alkyl; R14 = lower alkyl; R15 = lower alkyl, (un)substituted aryl] with M'Xy (M' = H, Ag, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal; if M = H, alkali metal, y = 1; if M = alkaline

earth

metal, y = 2). A mixture of MeNO2, Ti(OPr-i)2[N(SO2CF3)2]2 (preparation given),

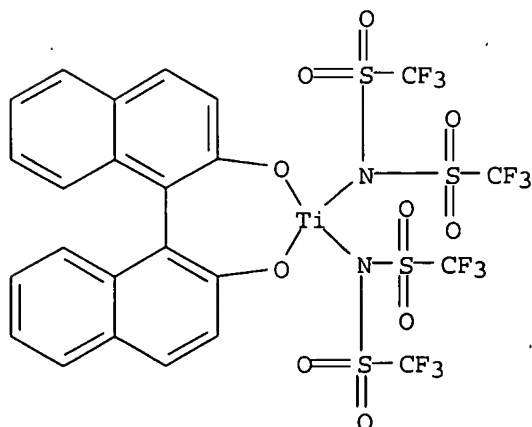
anisole, and Ac2O was stirred at room temperature for 1 h to give 86% 4-MeOC6H4COMe, while it took 18 h at 50° to obtain the product using ytterbium triflate as catalyst.

IT 189114-73-6P 189114-83-8P 189114-89-4P
 192062-92-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of metal compds. having (perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)amino group and acylation of organic compds. with acid anhydrides using them)

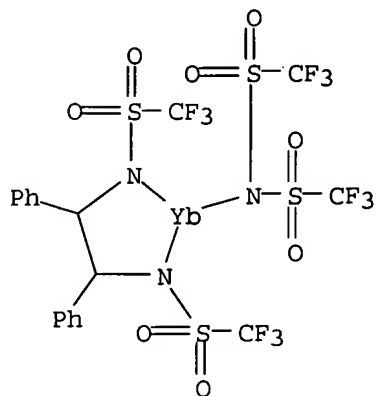
RN 189114-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Titanium, [[1,1'-binaphthalene]-2,2'-diolato(2-)-κO,κO']bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamidato-κN]-, (T-4)- (9CI), (CA INDEX NAME)



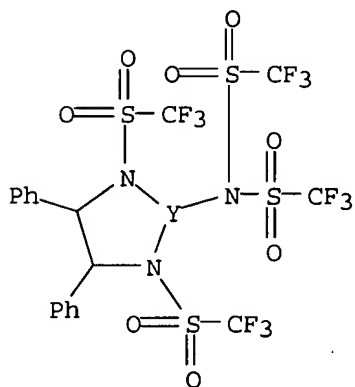
RN 189114-83-8 CAPLUS

CN Ytterbium, [[N,N'-(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfonamido-κN]](2-)][1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]sulfonamido-κN]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



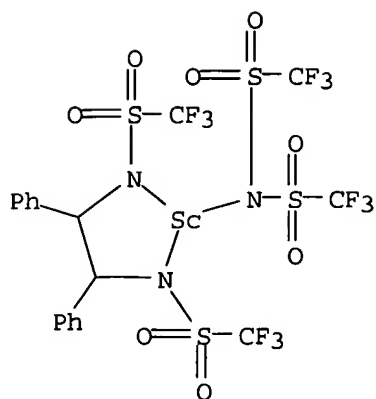
RN 189114-89-4 CAPLUS

CN Yttrium, [[N,N'-(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfonamido-κN]](2-)][1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]sulfonamido-κN]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192062-92-3 CAPLUS

CN Scandium, [[N,N'-(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfonamido-κN]](2-)][1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamido-κN]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



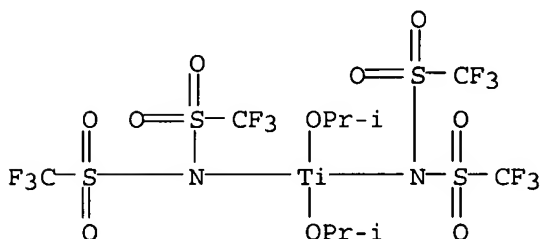
IT 189114-57-6P 189114-64-5P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of metal compds. having bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)amino group and acylation of organic compds. with acid anhydrides using them)

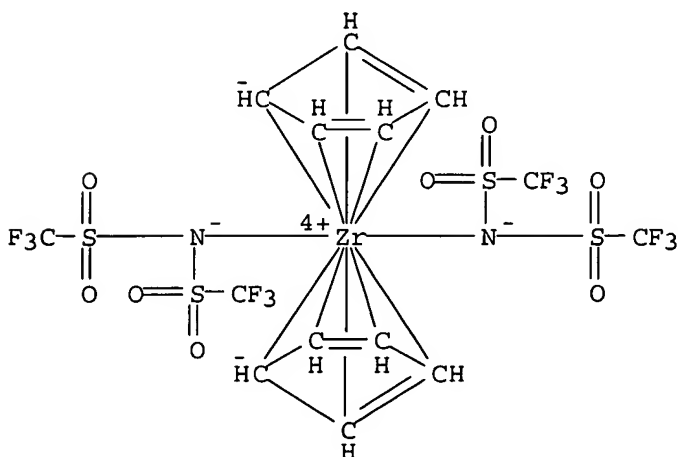
RN 189114-57-6 CAPLUS

CN Titanium, bis(2-propanolato)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamidato-κN]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 189114-64-5 CAPLUS

CN Zirconium, bis(η⁵-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamidato-κN]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



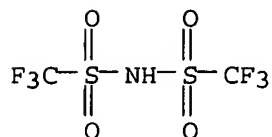
IT 82113-65-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of metal compds. having bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)amino group and acylation of organic compds. with acid anhydrides using them)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 154 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:436065 CAPLUS

DN 127:51114

TI Polymerizable compositions comprising alpha-olefin hydrocarbon monomers and methods of use therefor

IN Brown, Katherine A.; Lamanna, William M.; Siedle, Allen R.; Stewart, Edward G.; Swanson, Penelope J.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, USA; Brown, Katherine A.; Lamanna, William M.; Siedle, Allen R.; Stewart, Edward G.; Swanson, Penelope J.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9717380	A2	19970515	WO 1996-US5227	19960415
	WO 9717380	A3	19970626		
	W: CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1995-591449	A2 19951106
				WO 1995-US14240	A 19951106
	CA 2236817	AA	19970515	CA 1996-2236817	19960415
				WO 1995-US14240	A 19951106
	EP 859799	A2	19980826	EP 1996-912789	19960415
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
				WO 1995-US14240	W 19951106
				WO 1996-US5227	W 19960415
	US 5942461	A	19990824	US 1996-637727	19960415
				US 1995-591449	B2 19951106
				WO 1996-US5227	W 19960415
	JP 2001524134	T2	20011127	JP 1997-518142	19960415
				WO 1995-US14240	W 19951106
				WO 1996-US5227	W 19960415

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1999:537926

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5942461	A	19990824	US 1996-637727	19960415
				US 1995-591449	B2 19951106
				WO 1996-US5227	W 19960415
	WO 9717380	A2	19970515	WO 1996-US5227	19960415
	WO 9717380	A3	19970626		
	W: CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1995-591449	A2 19951106
				WO 1995-US14240	A 19951106

US 2001008925

A1

20010719

US 2001-779680

20010208

US 1995-591449

B2 19951106

US 1996-637727

A3 19960415

US 1999-271817

B3 19990318

OS MARPAT 127:51114

AB High-mol.-weight polymers are manufactured by polymerization of alpha-olefins in the

presence of Group VIII metal complex with a polydentate ligand having steric bulk, and the polymerization is tolerant to water and air. Thus, a

mixture

containing 26 g CH₂Cl₂, 260 mg complex formed from (1,5-cyclooctadienyl)methylpalladium chloride and the reaction product of 2,3-butanedione and 2,6-diisopropylaniline, 441 mg AgPh₃B(C₆F₅)₄, and 150 g propylene was shaken in a high-pressure reactor at -24°, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 4 h and left for

an

addnl. 20 h to give polymer with weight-average mol. weight 5.49 + 105.

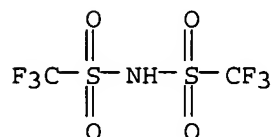
IT 90076-65-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(catalyst precursor; metal complex catalysts for manufacture of high-mol.-weight α-olefin polymers in air or water)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

IT 191101-39-0 191101-52-7 191101-55-0

191101-57-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(metal complex catalysts for manufacture of high-mol.-weight α-olefin polymers in air or water)

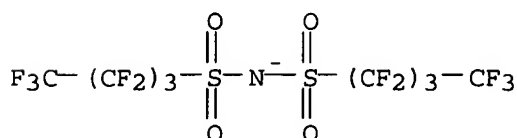
RN 191101-39-0 CAPLUS

CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)benzenamine-κN]]methyl[1,1'-oxybis[ethane]]-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl]-1-butanefulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

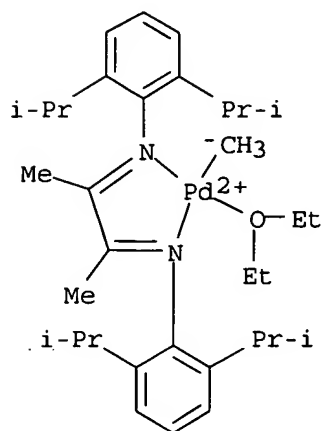
CRN 191101-38-9

CMF C8 F18 N O4 S2



CM 2

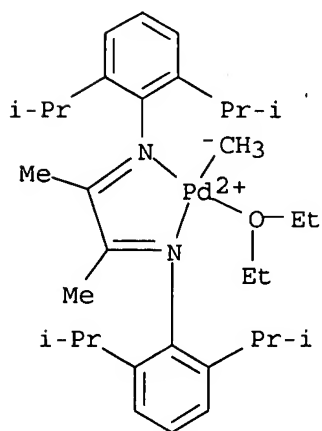
CRN 163893-66-1
 CMF C33 H53 N2 O Pd
 CCI CCS



RN 191101-52-7 CAPLUS
 CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)benzenamine-κN]]methyl[1,1'-oxybis[ethane]]-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

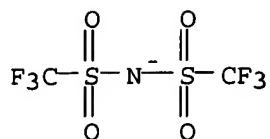
CM 1

CRN 163893-66-1
 CMF C33 H53 N2 O Pd
 CCI CCS



CM 2

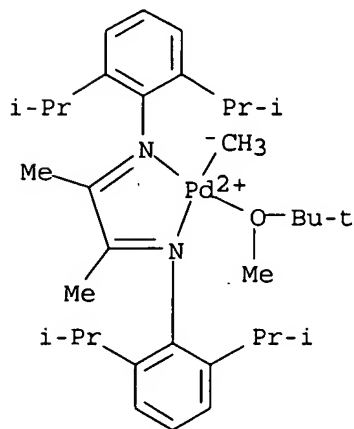
CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 191101-55-0 CAPLUS
 CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)benzenamine-κN]] [2-(methoxy-κO)-2-methylpropane]methyl-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

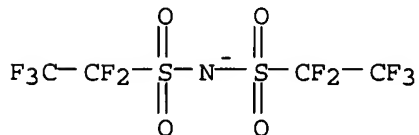
CM 1

CRN 191101-49-2
 CMF C34 H55 N2 O Pd
 CCI CCS



CM 2

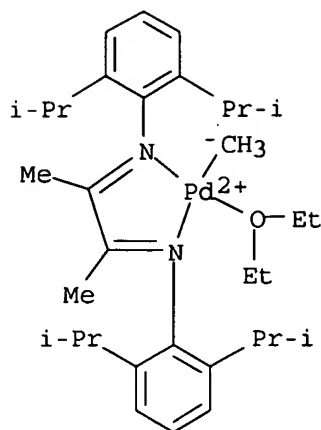
CRN 129318-46-3
 CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



RN 191101-57-2 CAPLUS
 CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediylidene)bis[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)benzenamine-κN]]methyl[1,1'-oxybis[ethane]]-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]ethanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

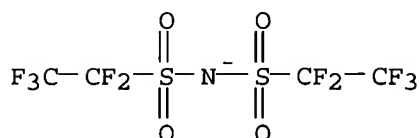
CRN 163893-66-1
 CMF C33 H53 N2 O Pd
 CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 129318-46-3

CMF C4 F10 N O4 S2



IT 191101-59-4P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)

(metal complex catalysts for manufacture of high-mol.-weight α -olefin
polymers in air or water)

RN 191101-59-4 CAPLUS

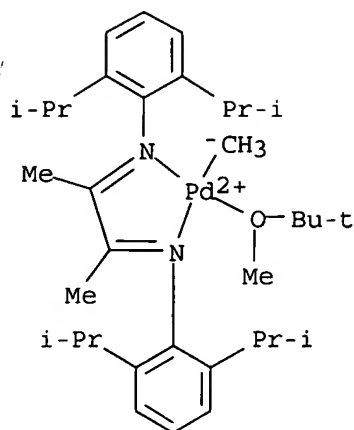
CN Palladium(1+), [N,N'-(1,2-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediyldiene)bis[2,6-bis(1-
methylethyl)benzenamine- κ N]] [2-(methoxy- κ O)-2-
methylpropane]methyl-, (SP-4-2)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 191101-49-2

CMF C34 H55 N2 O Pd

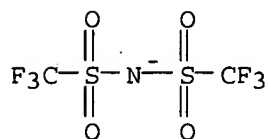
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L14 ANSWER 155 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1996:607600 CAPLUS

DN 125:234309

TI **Silver** halide photographic material having antistatic properties

IN Ballerini, Dario; Torterolo, Renzo; Bucci, Marco; Lamanna, William M.;
Moore, George; Huffman, William A.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

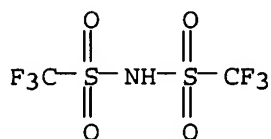
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 690338	A1	19960103	EP 1995-109067	19950613
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	US 5541049	A	19960730	EP 1994-110158	A 19940630
				US 1995-489751	19950613
				EP 1994-110158	A 19940630
	JP 08015823	A2	19960119	JP 1995-160658	19950627
				EP 1994-110158	A 19940630

OS MARPAT 125:234309

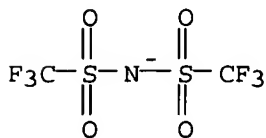
AB The present invention relates to a **silver** halide photog.
material comprising a support, at least one **silver** halide
emulsion layer coated thereon, and a hydrophilic colloid layer coated on
said **silver** halide emulsion layer, wherein said hydrophilic
colloid layer comprises a combination of (a) at least one surfactant
selected from the group consisting of nonionic perfluoroalkyl(ene)-
polyoxyethylene surfactants and polyoxyethylene-modified polysiloxane
surfactants and (b) at least one salt of perfluoroalkylsulfonylimide or
perfluoroalkylsulfonylmethide.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide photog. films with improved antistatic
 properties with hydrophilic colloid layers containing)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

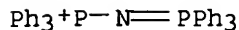
L14 ANSWER 156 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:464139 CAPLUS
 DN 125:221050
 TI Synthesis, structure, Raman, and ESR characterization of a new organic
 charge transfer salt, (BEDT-TTF)₂[N(SO₂CF₃)₂]
 AU Wang, H. Hau; Geiser, Urs; Kelly, Margaret E.; Vanzile, Michael L.;
 Skulan, Andrew J.; Williams, Jack M.; Schleuter, John A.; Kini, Aravinda
 M.; Sirchio, Scott A.; Montgomery, Lawrence K.
 CS Chemistry and Materials Science Divisions, Argonne National Laboratory,
 Argonne, IL, 60439, USA
 SO Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A:
 Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (1996), 284(Advances in the
 Chemistry and Properties of Novel Low-Dimensional and Conducting or
 Superconducting Solids), 427-436
 CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
 PB Gordon & Breach
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The title salt was synthesized and subjected to x-ray anal. The anion,
 N(SO₂CF₃)₂⁻, was found to be disordered, which may relate to the absence
 of the ν₄ and ν₅ Ag modes of the BEDT-TTF mol. in the
 Raman spectrum. ESR measurements reveal its semiconductive behavior with
 a small energy gap of 18.7 meV.
 IT 181593-94-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 181593-94-2 CAPLUS
 CN Phosphorus(1+), triphenyl(P,P,P-triphenylphosphine imidato-N)-, (T-4)-,
 salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide
 (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 98837-98-0
 CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 48236-06-2

CMF C36 H30 N P2



IT 181593-93-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, crystal structure, and Raman and ESR spectra of)

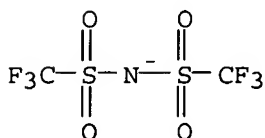
RN 181593-93-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
ion(1-), compd. with 2-(5,6-dihydro-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b][1,4]dithiin-2-
ylidene)-5,6-dihydro-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b][1,4]dithiin (1:2) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

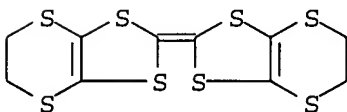
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 66946-48-3

CMF C10 H8 S8



L14 ANSWER 157 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:509028 CAPLUS

DN 121:109028

TI Electrophilic Addition and Substitution Reactions of
Bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)amide and Its N-Chloro Derivative

AU Vij, Ashwani; Zheng, Yuan Y.; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83843, USA

SO Inorganic Chemistry (1994), 33(15), 3281-8

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DT Journal

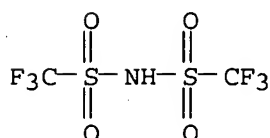
LA English

OS CASREACT 121:109028

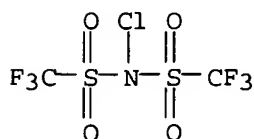
AB Lithium bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)amide (1) reacts with S2O6F2 to form
FSO2ON(SO2CF3)2 (2). Reaction of 2 with KF results in the cleavage of the
S-N bond with the concomitant formation of CF3SO2F. The ease of
electrophilic addition reactions of HN(SO2CF3)2 (3) with CH2:CHF, CH2:CF2,
and CHF:CF2 depends upon the hydrogen content of the olefin. Addition occurs

in a unidirectional fashion according to Markovnikov's rule to form $\text{CH}_3\text{CHFN}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ (4), $\text{CH}_3\text{CF}_2\text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ (5), and $\text{CH}_2\text{FCF}_2\text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ (6), resp. Cleavage of the $\text{CF}_2\text{-N}$ bond in 5 by reaction with CsF leads to the formation of CH_3CF_3 in about 12% yield. The major product formed is $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2\text{F}$. The reactivity of fluorine atoms of the difluoromethylene group of 5 is shown by its reaction with $\text{Me}_3\text{SiNMe}_2$ in the presence of CsF under mild conditions where $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2\text{F}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiF}$, and $\text{CH}_3\text{C}[\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2]:\text{NSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ (7) are formed. $\text{AgN}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ is formed by the reaction of Ag_2CO_3 with an aqueous solution of 3 and undergoes metathetical reactions readily with compds. containing active halogen atoms to introduce the $\text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ group. Strong Lewis acids such as $\text{ZN}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ [$\text{Z} = \text{R}_3\text{Sn}$, $\text{R} = \text{Me}$ (8), Bu (9), and Ph (10); $\text{Z} = \text{Me}_3\text{Si}$ (11)] can thus be conveniently prepared. The vinyltin(IV) compound $\text{Me}_3\text{SnCF}:\text{CF}_2$ (12) is synthesized by the reaction between Me_3SnCl and $\text{CF}_2:\text{CFBr}$ in hexaethylphosphorus triamide and benzonitrile. Multinuclear NMR studies of the trialkylstannyl/silyl derivs. suggest a quasi-tetrahedral structure around the central silicon or tin atom as reflected by their very low ^{29}Si (55.9 ppm) and ^{119}Sn (~250 ppm) NMR chemical shifts and $1\text{J}(^{119}\text{Sn}-^{13}\text{C})$ and $2\text{J}(^{119}\text{Sn}-^1\text{H})$ coupling consts. Compds. 8, 9, and 11 can also be isolated by reaction of $\text{ClN}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ (13) with the resp. alkylmetal chlorides in a noncoordinating solvent. However, 13 fails to add across the perfluorovinyl group in $\text{CF}_2:\text{CFSnMe}_3$ and forms $\text{CF}_2:\text{CFCl}$ and 8 instead. Reactions of 13 with a variety of per/polyfluoroolefins, such as $\text{CF}_2:\text{CFX}$ [$\text{X} = \text{H}$, F , [cyclic] $-\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{N}-$ and $-\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{OCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{N}-$], $\text{CH}_2:\text{CXY}$ [$\text{X} = \text{H}$; $\text{Y} = \text{F}$, CF_3 ; $\text{X} = \text{Y} = \text{F}$] result in uni- or bidirectional addition to give their resp. products. Insertion of ClCN into the N-Cl bond of 13 forms an azaalkene, $\text{CCl}_2:\text{NN}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$. Reaction of $\text{CFCl}_2\text{S}(\text{O})\text{Cl}$ with 13 forms $\text{CFCl}_2\text{S}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$ with concomitant evolution of chlorine.

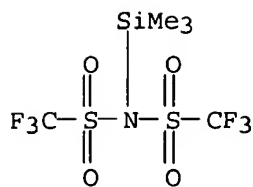
IT **82113-65-3P**; Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine **91742-17-5P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and electrophilic addition and substitution reactions of)
 RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 91742-17-5 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, N-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

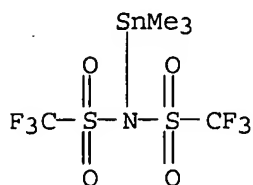


IT **82113-66-4P 156903-86-5P 156903-87-6P**
156903-88-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and ionic nature of bonding in)
 RN 82113-66-4 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-N-(trimethylsilyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



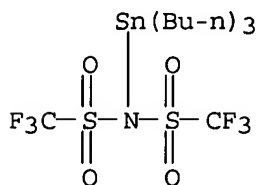
RN 156903-86-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-N-(trimethylstannyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



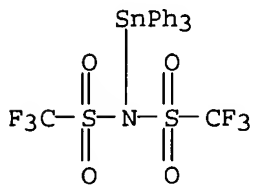
RN 156903-87-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(tributylstannyl)-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 156903-88-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-N-(triphenylstannyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

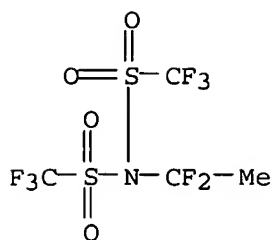


IT 156903-83-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reactions of)

RN 156903-83-2 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

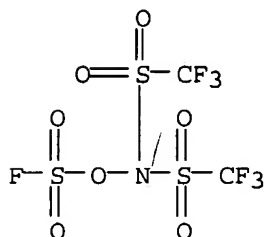


IT 156903-81-0P 156903-82-1P 156903-84-3P
 156903-89-8P 156903-90-1P 156903-91-2P
 156903-92-3P 156903-93-4P 156903-94-5P
 156903-95-6P 156903-96-7P 156903-97-8P
 156903-98-9P 156903-99-0P 156904-00-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

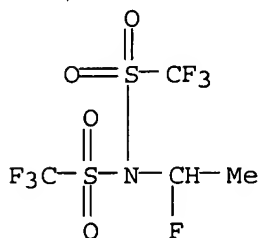
RN 156903-81-0 CAPLUS

CN Hydroxylamine-O-sulfonyl fluoride, N,N-bis[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



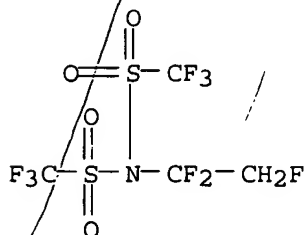
RN 156903-82-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(1-fluoroethyl)-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



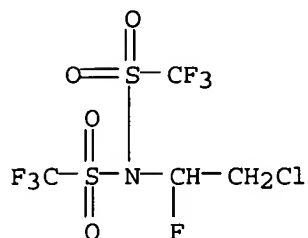
RN 156903-84-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(1,1,2-trifluoroethyl)-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



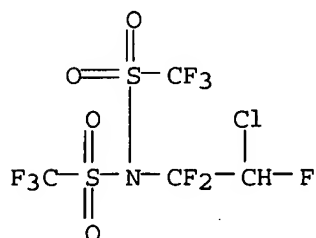
RN 156903-89-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-(2-chloro-1-fluoroethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



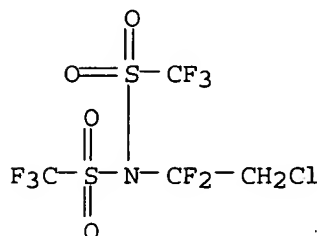
RN 156903-90-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-(2-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



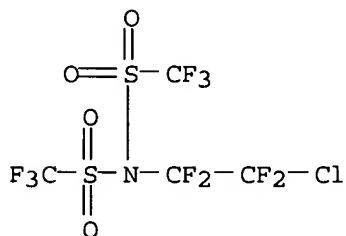
RN 156903-91-2 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-(2-chloro-1,1-difluoroethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



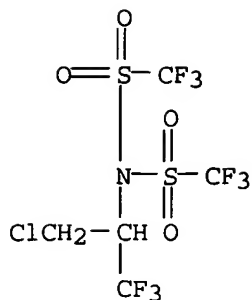
RN 156903-92-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-(2-chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-
 N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



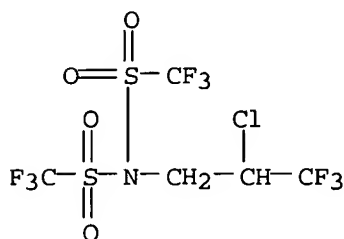
RN 156903-93-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[1-(chloromethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]-1,1,1-
 trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



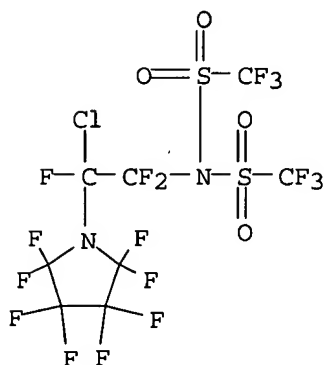
RN 156903-94-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



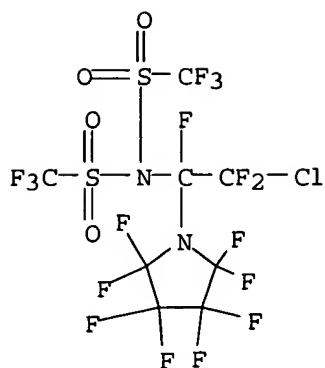
RN 156903-95-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro-1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



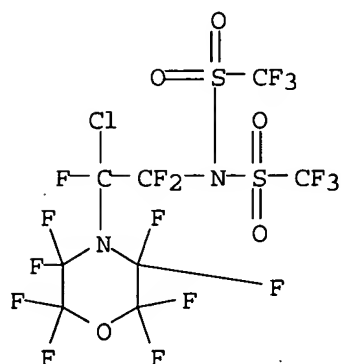
RN 156903-96-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro-1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



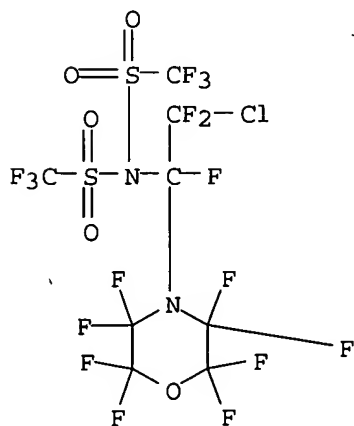
RN 156903-97-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



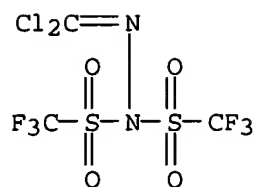
RN 156903-98-9 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



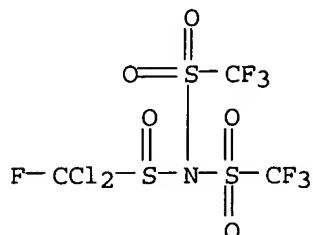
RN 156903-99-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, (dichloromethylene)[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 156904-00-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[(dichlorofluoromethyl)sulfinyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

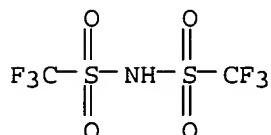


IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protonation or conversion to fluorosulfate)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L14 ANSWER 158 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1992:541211 CAPLUS

DN 117:141211

TI Synthesis and electrochemical characterization of new polymer electrolytes based on dioxolane homo and co-polymers

AU Goulart, G.; Sanchez, J. Y.; Armand, M.

CS Lab. Ionique Electrochim. Solide Grenoble, ENSEEG, St. Martin d'Heres, 38402, Fr.

SO Electrochimica Acta (1992), 37(9), 1589-92

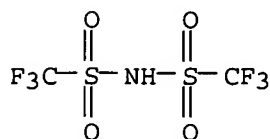
CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686

DT Journal

LA English

AB Several polyacetals were investigated as host polymers for polymer electrolytes. The cationic polymerization and copolymn. of dioxolane (DXL) and 4-Me dioxolane (MDXL) are reported. If PDXL is a semicryst. polymer, an amorphous polymer electrolyte at room temperature is obtained for some LiTFSI concns. The PMDXL as well as the copolymer Poly(DXL-MDXL) appear completely amorphous. Nevertheless, owing to salt desolvation or polymer degradation, the PMDXL/LiTFSI conductivities drop when the temperature increases.

IT 90076-65-6
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (elec. conductivity of polymer electrolyte containing polydioxolane or
 polymethyldioxolane copolymer of dioxolane-methyldioxolane with)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

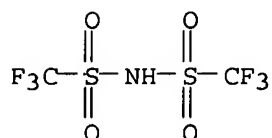


● Li

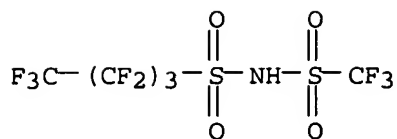
L14 ANSWER 159 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:570575 CAPLUS
 DN 115:170575
 TI Electrochromic element, materials for use in such element, processes for
 making such element, and such materials
 IN Couput, Jean Paul; Campet, Guy; Chabacno, Jean Michel; Muller, Daniel;
 Bourrel, Maurice; Dirkx, Ryan R.; Ferry, Didier; Garie, Regine; Delmas,
 Claude; et al.
 PA Atochem North America, Inc., USA; Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine (SNEA)
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9101510	A1	19910207	WO 1990-US3873	19900713
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	US 5086351	A	19920204	US 1989-379225	A2 19890713
	CA 2063608	AA	19910114	CA 1990-2063608	19890713
	JP 04507006	T2	19921203	US 1989-379225	A 19890713
	JP 3009725	B2	20000214	JP 1990-510461	19900713
				US 1989-379225	A 19890713
				WO 1990-US3873	W 19900713
	EP 519921	A1	19921230	EP 1990-911047	19900713
	EP 519921	B1	19960821		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
				US 1989-379225	A 19890713
				WO 1990-US3873	W 19900713
	EP 721139	A1	19960710	EP 1996-100846	19900713
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
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				EP 1990-911047	A3 19900713
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				US 1989-379225	A 19890713
	US 5276547	A	19940104	US 1991-814797	19911231
				US 1989-379225	A3 19890713
	US 5274493	A	19931228	US 1992-809497	19920312
				US 1989-379225	A2 19890713

- AB An electrochromic element is described, useful in an electrochromic glass or mirror device, along with a process for making such an element. The element is a 5-layered structure including an electrolyte ion-conducting layer interposed between 1st and 2nd inorg. electrochromic layers which are interposed between a pair of conductive electrodes. The second inorg. electrochromic layer is amorphous. The 1st and 2nd inorg. electrochromic layers are different and are capable of exhibiting color-forming properties complementary to one another upon the incorporation of ≥ 1 H, Li, Na, K, Ag, Cu or Tl ion. The electrolyte ion-conducting layer may be a copolymer of ethylene oxide, butylene oxide or Me glycidyl ether, and optionally a small amount of allyl glycidyl ether, along with an ionizable salt, or may be a polyurethane gel formed by reacting the copolymer with triisocyanate, along with an ionizable salt. The 2nd inorg. electrochromic layer comprises a transition element chalcogenide or halide. The electrochromic element may also comprise a plurality of 5-layer structures in tandem, each pair separated by a substrate.
- IT 82113-65-3
RL: PRP (Properties)
(in electrochromic units)
- RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
- CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



- L14 ANSWER 160 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 1990:477646 CAPLUS
- DN 113:77646
- TI Chemistry of perfluoromethylsulfonyl perfluorobutylsulfonyl imide
- AU Singh, Sukhjinder; DesMarteau, Darryl D.
- CS Howard L. Hunter Chem. Lab., Clemson Univ., Clemson, SC, 29634-1905, USA
- SO Inorganic Chemistry (1990), 29(16), 2982-5
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
- DT Journal
- LA English
- OS CASREACT 113:77646
- AB Selected chemical of the unsym. imide CF₃SO₂N(H)SO₂C₄F₉ is described. The **silver** derivative is a useful reagent for synthesis of both organic and inorg. derivs. Reaction with Me or Et iodide resulted in high yields of the N-alkyl imides. Chlorine reacts with the **silver** derivative to give the N-chloroimide in excellent yield. Reaction of CF₃SO₂NC₁SO₂C₄F₉ with NO and NO₂ formed the corresponding nitroso and nitro derivs., and CO and ethylene react at 22° to give addition compds. UV photolysis of the N-chloroimide resulted in the quant. formation of C₄F₉Cl and the cyclic dimer of the resultant CF₃SO₂NSO₂.
- IT 39847-37-5
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(chemical of)
- RN 39847-37-5 CAPLUS
- CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

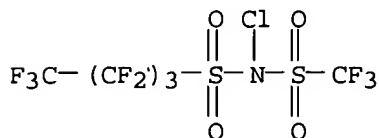


IT 128445-99-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and substitution reactions or photodimerization of)

RN 128445-99-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, N-chloro-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 128445-97-6P 128445-98-7P 128446-00-4P

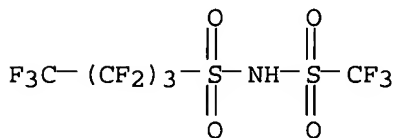
128446-01-5P 128446-02-6P 128446-03-7P

128446-04-8P 128446-05-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 128445-97-6 CAPLUS

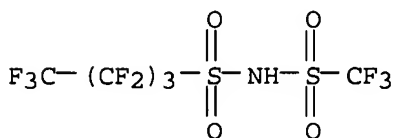
CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 128445-98-7 CAPLUS

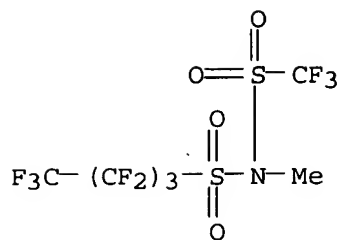
CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, cesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cs

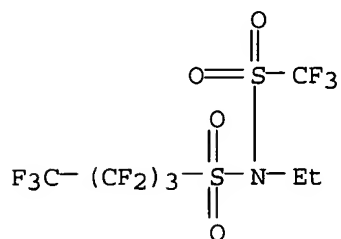
RN 128446-00-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-methyl-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



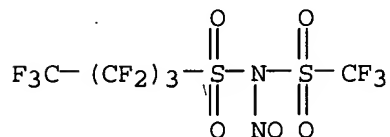
RN 128446-01-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



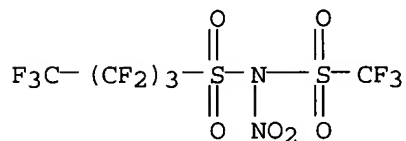
RN 128446-02-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-nitroso-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



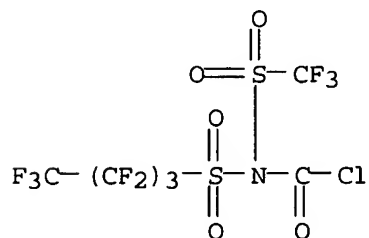
RN 128446-03-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-nitro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

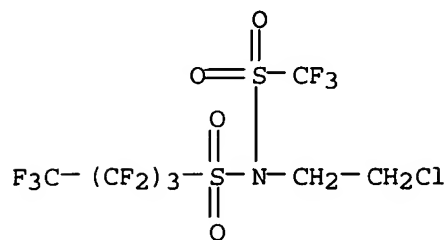


RN 128446-04-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic chloride, [(nonafluorobutyl)sulfonyl][(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128446-05-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanesulfonamide, N-(2-chloroethyl)-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=>

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:11:58 ON 29 OCT 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:13:34 ON 29 OCT 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 0 S L1
 L3 0 SEARCH L1 FULL
 L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L5 0 S L1
 L6 2733 SEARCH L`1
 L7 0 SEARCH L1 FULL
 L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L9 50 S L8
 L10 1772 SEARCH L8 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:15:28 ON 29 OCT 2005

L11 305388 S SLIVER OR AG
 L12 430757 S SILVER OR AG
 L13 3838 S L10
 L14 160 S L13 AND L12

=>

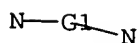
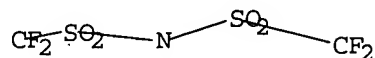
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\141d.str

L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 115

L15 HAS NO ANSWERS

L15 STR



G1 Ag,Au,Ba,Bi,Ca,Cd,Fe,Hg,K,Na,Ni,Zn

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l15

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:36:55 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 9 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 9 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 9 TO 360
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L16 0 SEA SSS SAM L15

L17 0 L16

=> search l15

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:37:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 9 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 9 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 9 TO 360
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L18 0 SEA SSS SAM L15

L19 0 L18

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\141c.str

L20 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>

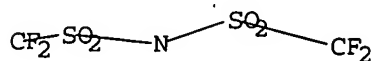
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\141e.str

L21 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 120

L20 HAS NO ANSWERS

L20 STR

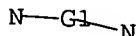


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 121

L21 HAS NO ANSWERS

L21 STR



G1 Ag,Au,Ba,Bi,Ca,Cd,Fe,Hg,K,Na,Ni,Zn

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 120

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:39:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 108 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 108 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1537 TO 2783
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 997 TO 2043

L22 50 SEA SSS SAM L20

L23 47 L22

=> search 120

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:39:11 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 108 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 108 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1537 TO 2783
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 997 TO 2043

L24 50 SEA SSS SAM L20

L25 47 L24

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.45	1469.60

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-116.80

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:39:18 ON 29 OCT 2005
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 866318-76-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:11:58 ON 29 OCT 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:13:34 ON 29 OCT 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1
L3 0 SEARCH L1 FULL
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 0 S L1
L6 2733 SEARCH L`1
L7 0 SEARCH L1 FULL
L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L9 50 S L8
L10 1772 SEARCH L8 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:15:28 ON 29 OCT 2005

L11 305388 S SLIVER OR AG
L12 430757 S SILVER OR AG
L13 3838 S L10
L14 160 S L13 AND L12
L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
S L15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:36:55 ON 29 OCT 2005

L16 0 S L15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:36:56 ON 29 OCT 2005

L17 0 S L16
S L15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:37:00 ON 29 OCT 2005

L18 0 S L15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:37:00 ON 29 OCT 2005

L19 0 S L18
L20 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L21 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
S L20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:39:02 ON 29 OCT 2005

L22 50 S L20

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:39:03 ON 29 OCT 2005

L23 47 S L22
S L20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:39:11 ON 29 OCT 2005

L24 50 S L20

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:39:11 ON 29 OCT 2005

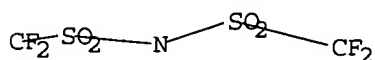
L25 47 S L24

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:39:18 ON 29 OCT 2005

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L20 HAS NO ANSWERS

L20 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> d l21
L21 HAS NO ANSWERS
L21          STR
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N—G1—N

G1 Ag,Au,Ba,Bi,Ca,Cd,Fe,Hg,K,Na,Ni,Zn

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:39:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      2565 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      2565 ITERATIONS      1772 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L26 1772 SEA SSS FUL L20

```
=> s l21\
L27          1195 L21\
              ('L21')
```

```
=> s l21
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:40:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      24682 TO ITERATE
```

```
8.1% PROCESSED      2000 ITERATIONS      47 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:   484242 TO   503038
PROJECTED ANSWERS:      10156 TO   13044
```

L28 47 SEA SSS SAM L21

```
=> search l21
ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:40:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      493622 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      493622 ITERATIONS      11176 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02
```

L29 11176 SEA SSS FUL L21

```
=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST
```

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
327.26	1796.86

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
```

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-116.80

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:40:32 ON 29 OCT 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Oct 2005 (20051028/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 126
L30 3838 L26

=> s 129
L31 6781 L29

=> s 130 and 131
L32 10 L30 AND L31

=> d 132 fbib ab hitstr 1-10

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:638669 CAPLUS
DN 143:145190
TI Synthesis of ionic liquids
IN Dai, Sheng; Luo, Huimin
PA Ut-Battelle, LLC., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005065398	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US44011	20041229
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2003-749450 A 20031231

AB Ionic compds. which are liqs. at room temperature are formed by the method of mixing a neutral organic ligand with the salt of a metal cation and its

conjugate anion. Thus, mixing neat cyclohexyl-15-crown-5 (L) with N-lithiobis(trifluoromethane)sulfonimide (LiN(Tf)2) and warming afforded the ionic liquid Li+(L) N-(Tf)2. Also, reaction of alkylamines (R1NH2 and R2NH2 where R1 and R2 = same or different alkyl) with AgNO3 in water at room temperature, followed by addition of LiN(Tf)2 afforded ionic liqs. [Ag(NH2R1)(NH2R2)][N(Tf)2]. The liqs. are hydrophobic, conductive and stable, and may be used as solvent, for solvent extraction, gas-liquid separation,

used in electrochem. devices, and used as a heat transfer fluid.

IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethane)sulfonimide

98837-98-0D, salt

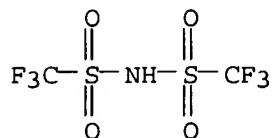
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of room temperature hydrophobic ionic liqs. from mixing neutral organic

ligand with salt of metal cation and its conjugate anion)

RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS

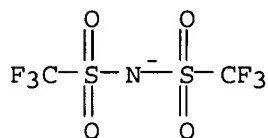
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RN 98837-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 858101-34-5P 858101-35-6P 858101-36-7P

858101-37-8P 858101-39-0P 858101-41-4P

858101-43-6P 858101-45-8P 858101-47-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of room temperature hydrophobic ionic liqs. from mixing neutral organic

ligand with salt of metal cation and its conjugate anion)

RN 858101-34-5 CAPLUS

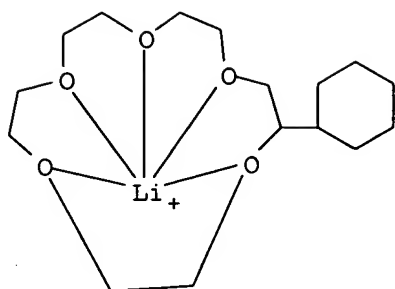
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

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CRN 858101-33-4

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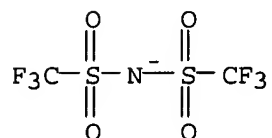
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



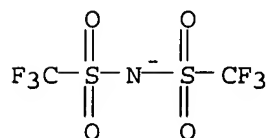
RN 858101-35-6 CAPLUS

CN Silver(1+), bis(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 15907-07-0

CMF C6 H18 Ag N2

CCI CCS



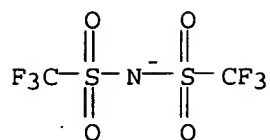
RN 858101-36-7 CAPLUS

CN Silver(1+), bis(ethanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 18080-03-0

CMF C4 H14 Ag N2

CCI CCS



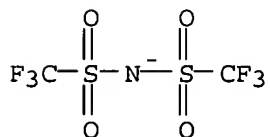
RN 858101-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Silver(1+), bis(methanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2

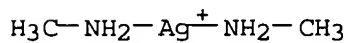


CM 2

CRN 16972-62-6

CMF C2 H10 Ag N2

CCI CCS



RN 858101-39-0 CAPLUS

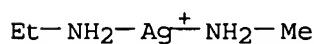
CN Silver(1+), (ethanamine)(methanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-38-9

CMF C3 H12 Ag N2

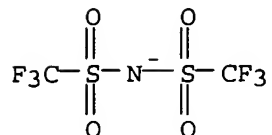
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-41-4 CAPLUS

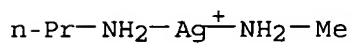
CN Silver(1+), (methanamine)(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-40-3

CMF C4 H14 Ag N2

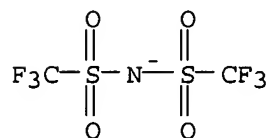
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-43-6 CAPLUS

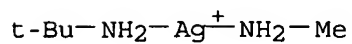
CN Silver(1+), (methanamine)(2-methyl-2-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-42-5

CMF C5 H16 Ag N2

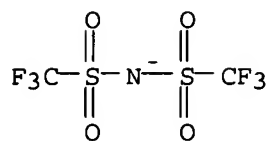
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-45-8 CAPLUS

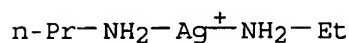
CN Silver(1+), (ethanamine)(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-44-7

CMF C5 H16 Ag N2

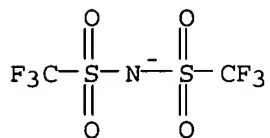
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



RN 858101-47-0 CAPLUS

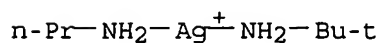
CN Silver(1+), (2-methyl-2-propanamine)(1-propanamine)-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 858101-46-9

CMF C7 H20 Ag N2

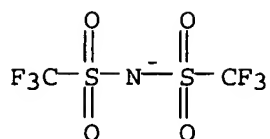
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



L32 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:384903 CAPLUS

DN 143:78251

TI Tetraalkylphosphonium-based ionic liquids

AU Del Sesto, Rico E.; Corley, Cynthia; Robertson, Al; Wilkes, John S.

CS Department of Chemistry, US Air Force Academy, USAF Academy, CO, 80840-6230, USA

SO Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2005), 690(10), 2536-2542

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

PB Elsevier B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Ionic liqs. are salts that are liquid at or near room temperature Their wide liquid

range, good thermal stability, and very low vapor pressure make them attractive for numerous applications. The general approach to creating ionic liqs. is to employ a large, unreactive, low symmetry cation with and an anion that largely controls the phys. and chemical properties. The most common cations used in ionic liqs. are N-alkylpyridinium and N,N'-dialkylimidazolium. Another very effective cation for the creation of ionic liqs. is tetraalkylphosphonium, [PR₁R₂R₃R₄]⁺. The alkyl groups, R_n, generally are large and not all the same. The halide salts of several phosphonium cations are available as starting materials for metathesis reactions used to prepare ionic liqs. The large phosphonium cations can combine with relatively large anions to make viscous but free flowing liqs. with formula mass greater than 1000 g mol⁻¹. Some other more massive salts are waxes and glasses. The synthesis and the phys., chemical, and optical properties of phosphonium-ionic liqs. having anions with a wide range of masses were measured and are reported here.

IT 460092-03-9P 547718-93-4P 547718-94-5P

855788-65-7P 855788-71-5P 855788-72-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and properties of tetraalkylphosphonium-based ionic liqs.)

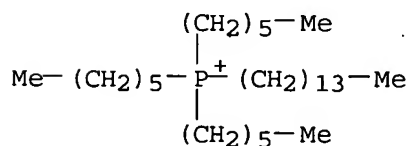
RN 460092-03-9 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, trihexyltetradecyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 374683-43-9

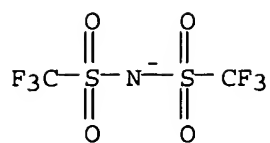
CMF C32 H68 P



CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



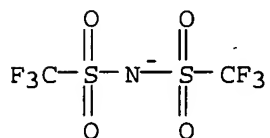
RN 547718-93-4 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, tetrabutyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

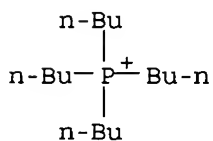
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 15853-37-9

CMF C16 H36 P



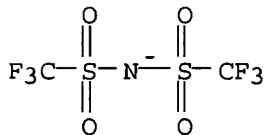
RN 547718-94-5 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, tetraoctyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

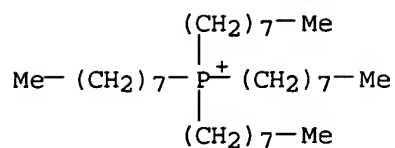
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 45308-00-7

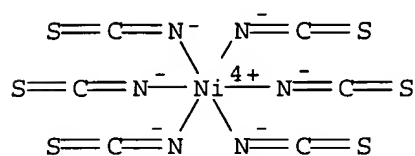
CMF C32 H68 P



RN 855788-65-7 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

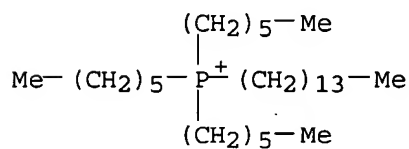
CM 1

CRN 855788-64-6
CMF C6 N6 Ni S6
CCI CCS



CM 2

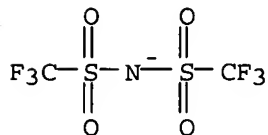
CRN 374683-43-9
CMF C32 H68 P



RN 855788-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonium, tributyltetradecyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 91582-83-1
CMF C26 H56 P

Me⁻ (CH₂)₁₃ - P⁺ (Bu-n)₃

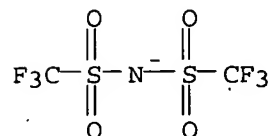
RN 855788-72-6 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, tetraphenyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
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CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

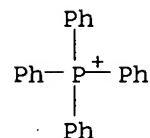
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 18198-39-5

CMF C24 H20 P



RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:964547 CAPLUS

DN 141:417632

TI Reversible electro-optic device employing aprotic molten salts and method
IN Warner, Benjamin P.; McCleskey, T. Mark; Burrell, Anthony K.; Hall, Simon B.

PA The Regents of The University of California, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2004223207	A1	20041111	US 2003-430780	20030505
	US 6862125	B2	20050301		
	WO 2004099863	A2	20041118	WO 2004-US7643	20040311
	WO 2004099863	A3	20050414		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
 TD, TG

US 2004227983 A1 20041118 US 2003-430780 A 20030505
 US 2004-831572 20040422
 US 2003-430780 A3 20030505

OS MARPAT 141:417632

AB Reversible electrooptical devices (e.g., reversible electrodeposited mirrors) that comprise a chamber and, as the medium of variable transmittance to light, a solution of an aprotic molten salt, ≥ 1 soluble metal-containing species comprising metal capable of being electrodeposited, and ≥ 1 anodic compound capable of being oxidized are described in which the solution comprises anions which do not bind strongly enough to the metal-containing species to form metal complexes with the anions. Preferably, the aprotic molten salt is liquid at room temperature and includes lithium and/or

quaternary ammonium cations, and anions selected from trifluoromethylsulfonate, bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide, bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide, and tris(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)methide. The devices may also employ UV stabilizers and stiffening agents (e.g., polymers) and thixotropic agents. The molten salt solution may include an aprotic organic cosolvent with a b.p. $>150^\circ$.

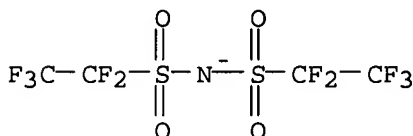
IT 129318-46-3D, Bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide, compds.

391611-04-4

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (reversible electrodeposition-based electrooptical devices employing aprotic molten salts)

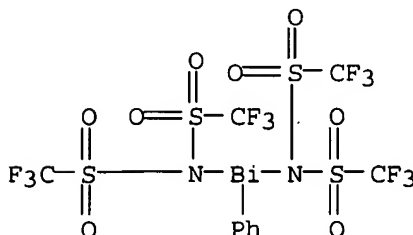
RN 129318-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoro-N-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 391611-04-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N'-(phenylbismuthylene)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 174899-83-3P 223437-11-4P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(reversible electrodeposition-based electrooptical devices employing aprotic molten salts)

RN 174899-83-3 CAPLUS

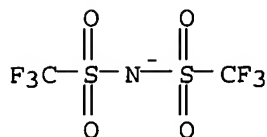
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-

[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98837-98-0

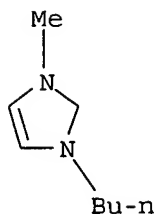
CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



CM 2

CRN 80432-08-2

CMF C8 H15 N2



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

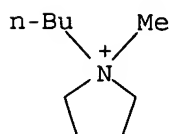
RN 223437-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-butyl-1-methyl-, salt with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223437-10-3

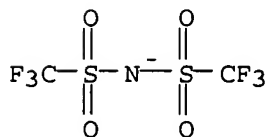
CMF C9 H20 N



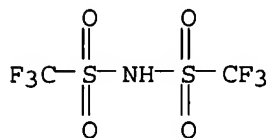
CM 2

CRN 98837-98-0

CMF C2 F6 N O4 S2



IT 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reversible electrodeposition-based electrooptical devices employing
 aprotic molten salts)
 RN 90076-65-6 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
 lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:876441 CAPLUS
 DN 141:366032
 TI Preparation of aromatic ketones using carboxylic acids as acylation
 agents, and acylation catalysts for the process
 IN Shimada, Shigeru; Kawamura, Masato
 PA National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004292365	A2	20041021	JP 2003-86968	20030327
				JP 2003-86968	20030327

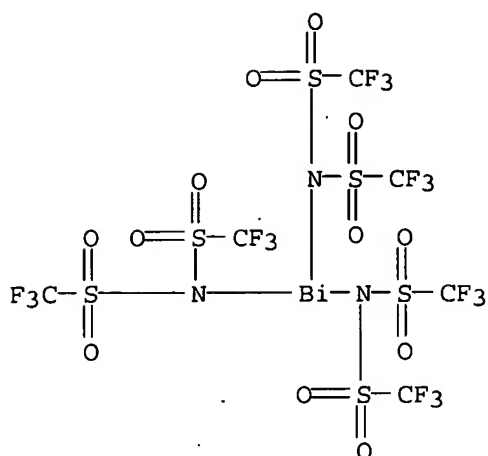
OS CASREACT 141:366032; MARPAT 141:366032
 AB Aromatic ketones are prepared by acylation of aromatic compds. with carboxylic
 acids in the presence of catalytic amount of Lewis acid catalysts of MX_m.Ln
 [M = ion of Bi, Ga, In, Hf, rare earth element; X =
 bis(perfluoroalkanesulfonyl)amide anion; m = valency of M; n = 0-10].
 Thus, p-xylene was treated with hexanoic acid and Bi[N(SO₂CF₃)₂]₃ in a
 sealed reactor at 180° for 45 h to give 67% 1-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-
 1-hexanone.

IT 391611-05-5

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of aromatic ketones by acylation by carboxylic acids with Lewis
 acid catalysts)

RN 391611-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N',N''-bismuthylidynetris[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:549705 CAPLUS

DN 141:89011

TI Preparation of 4-(thio)chromanones from 3-phenoxy- or 3-phenylthiopropionic acids

IN Shimada, Shigeru; Choi, Dong-hai

PA National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004189695	A2	20040708	JP 2002-362193	20021213
				JP 2002-362193	20021213

OS CASREACT 141:89011; MARPAT 141:89011

AB 4-(Thio)chromanones I (R1-R8 = nonreactive group; A = O, S), useful as intermediates for physiol. active substances, are prepared by cyclocondensation of 3-phenoxy- or 3-phenylthiopropionic acids II (R1-R8, A = same as above) in the presence of catalytic amount of Lewis acids MXm.Ln (M = Bi, Ga, In, Hf, rare earth metal; X = anion; L = neutral ligand; m = valency of M; n = 0-10). Thus, 3-phenoxypropionic acid was treated with Bi[N(SO2CF3)2]3 in p-xylene at 180° for 20 h to give 53% 4-chromanone.

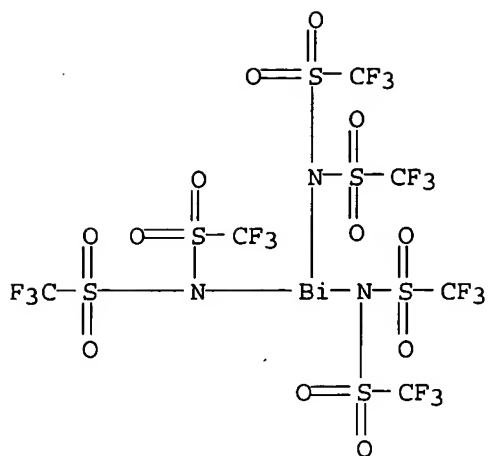
IT 391611-05-5

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of (thio)chromanones from propionic acids with Lewis acid catalysts)

RN 391611-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N',N''-bismuthylidynetris[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:549675 CAPLUS

DN 141:106282

TI Preparation of ring-condensed cyclic ketones from 4-arylbutyric acids

IN Shimada, Shigeru; Choi, Dong-hai

PA National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004189620	A2	20040708	JP 2002-356135	20021209
				JP 2002-356135	20021209

OS MARPAT 141:106282

AB Cyclic ketones I (R1-R6 = group not involved in reaction; ring A = monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic ring optionally containing N, O, or O

or substituent not involved in reaction), useful as intermediates for drugs and agrochems., are prepared by cyclizing arylbutyric acids II (R1-R6 = same as above) in the presence of Lewis acids MX_m.Ln (M = Bi, Ga, In, Hf, rare earth element; X = anion; L = neutral mol. capable of coordinating to M; m = valency of M; n = 0-10). Thus, a mixture of Ph(CH₂)₃CO₂H, Bi[N(SO₂CF₃)₂]₃, and toluene was heated at 180° for 7 h to give 97% 1-tetralone.

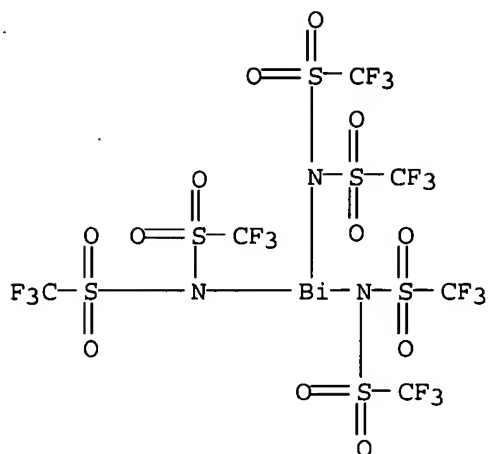
IT 391611-05-5

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

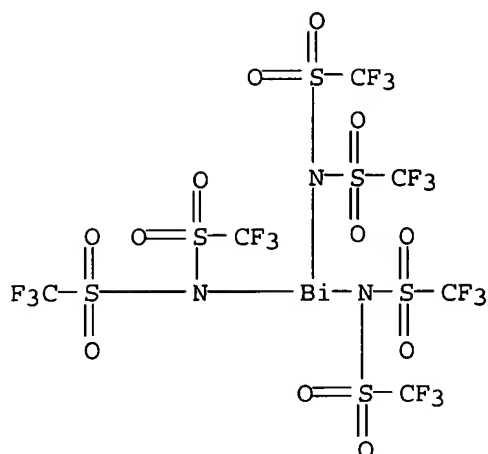
(preparation of ring-condensed cyclohexanones by intramol. cyclization of 4-arylbutyric acids using specific Lewis acids)

RN 391611-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N',N''-bismuthylidynetris[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:345273 CAPLUS
 DN 139:230446
 TI Synthesis of 1-tetralones by intramolecular Friedel-Crafts reaction of
 4-arylbutyric acids using Lewis acid catalysts
 AU Cui, Dong-Mei; Kawamura, Masato; Shimada, Shigeru; Hayashi, Teruyuki;
 Tanaka, Masato
 CS National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST),
 Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8565, Japan
 SO Tetrahedron Letters (2003), 44(21), 4007-4010
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 139:230446
 AB Intramol. Friedel-Crafts reaction of 4-arylbutyric acids efficiently
 proceeded in the presence of catalytic amts. of Lewis acids such as
 Bi(NTf₂)₃ and M(OTf)₃ (M=Bi, Ga, In and rare-earth metals) to form
 1-tetralones. Chroman-4-one and thiochroman-4-one were also obtained in
 good yields from 3-phenoxypropionic acid and 3-phenylthiopropionic acid,
 resp.
 IT 391611-05-5
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of 1-tetralones by intramol. Friedel-Crafts reaction of
 4-arylbutyric acids using Lewis acid catalysts)
 RN 391611-05-5 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N',N''-bismuthylidynetris[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:757315 CAPLUS

DN 137:239065

TI Electrochemical preparation method for metallic salts

IN Dunach, Clinet Isabel; Favier, Isabelle; Hebrault, Dominique; Desmurs, Jean Roger

PA Rhodia Chimie, Fr.; Rhodia Poulenc Chimie

SO Fr. Demande, 20 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2818994	A1	20020705	FR 2000-17316	20001229
	FR 2818994	B1	20040109		
				FR 2000-17316	20001229

AB The invention concerns electrochem. preparation method for metallic salts of formulas: $[(RfSO_2(O)a)c(N)b]n-Xn+$ where Rf is organic radical C_mH_{2m+1} with $m=1-7$, a and b are different one from another, varying from 0 to 1, and when $a=1$, $c=1$ and when $a=0$, $c=2$; n changes from 1 to 6, and X is metallic element by electrolysis of solution of substrate of formulas: $[(RfSO_2(O)a)c(N)b]H$. The process is carried out in the one compartment electrolytic cell with sacrificial anode from metal "X" of salt prepared, using polar organic solvent with dielec. constant ≥ 8 .

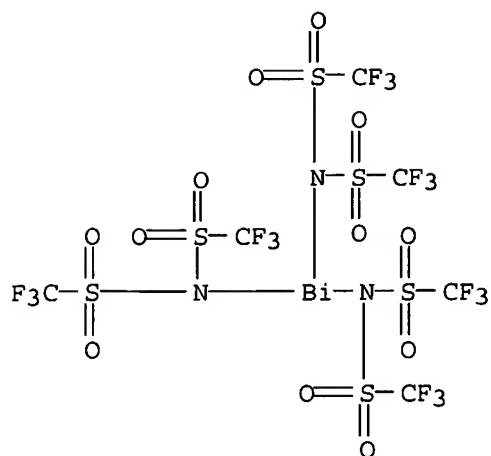
IT 391611-05-5P

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

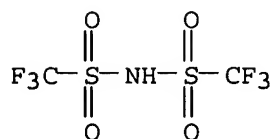
(electrochem. preparation by electrolysis of trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl with sacrificial anode)

RN 391611-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N',N''-bismuthylidynetris[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

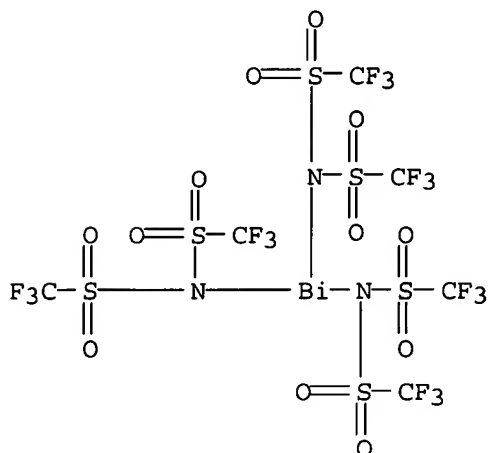


IT 82113-65-3DP, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
 [(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, salts
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
 process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); PROC
 (Process)
 (electrochem. preparation method for metallic salts by electrolysis of
 trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl with sacrificial anode)
 RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:651299 CAPLUS
 DN 138:18769
 TI Bismuth(III) bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amide
 AU Picot, Alexandre; Repichet, Sigrid; Le Roux, Christophe; Dubac, Jacques;
 Roques, Nicolas
 CS Heterochimie fondamentale et appliquee (UMR-CNRS 5069), Universite
 Paul-Sabatier, Toulouse, 31062, Fr.
 SO Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (2002), 116(2), 129-134
 CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Bi(III) bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amide Bi(NTf2)3 (2) was prepared from
 the reaction of protiodemetallation of tri-p-tolylbismuth by a
 stoichiometric amount of bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine (1). The
 intermediates BiPh3-n(NTf2)n (n = 2, 1) resulting from the reaction of 1
 with Ph3Bi also were isolated. The amide 3 was able to catalyze the
 benzylation and the benzenesulfonylation of toluene.
 IT 391611-05-5P
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)
 (preparation and benzylation and benzenesulfonylation catalysts for
 toluene)
 RN 391611-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N',N''-bismuthylidynetris[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

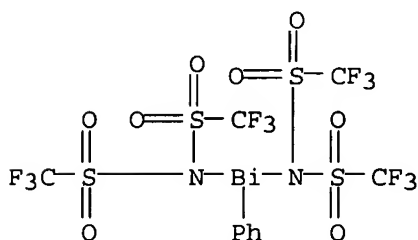


IT 391611-04-4P 477530-12-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

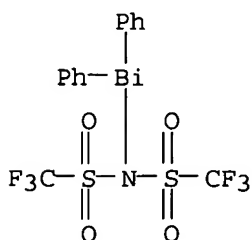
RN 391611-04-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N'-(phenylbismuthylene)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 477530-12-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-(diphenylbismuthino)-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

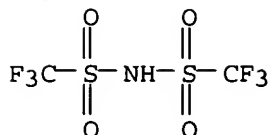


IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant for preparation of bismuth bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amide
with/without Ph)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:71946 CAPLUS

DN 136:120209

TI Composition and compound based on salts of metals and acids having a sulfonyl group borne by a perhalogenated carbon and their use as Lewis acid catalysts

IN Roques, Nicolas; Dubac, Jacques; Le Roux, Christophe; Repichet, Sigrid; Bernard, Jean-Marie; Maestro, Jean-Pierre; Vidal, Thierry; Peyronneau, Magali; Picot, Alexandre; Mazieres, Stephane

PA Rhodia Chimie, Fr.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2002005954	A1	20020124	WO 2001-FR2289	20010713	
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
				FR 2000-9213	A 20000713	
				US 2000-217923P	P 20000713	
				FR 2000-17310	A 20001229	
				FR 2001-9213	A 20010711	
				FR 2000-9213	20000713	
	FR 2811592	A1	20020118			
	FR 2811592	B1	20020830			
	FR 2818980	A1	20020705	FR 2000-17310	20001229	
	FR 2818980	B1	20030418			
	FR 2827195	A1	20030117	FR 2001-9213	20010711	
	CA 2409421	AA	20020124	CA 2001-2409421	20010713	
				FR 2000-9213	A 20000713	
				US 2000-217923P	P 20000713	
				FR 2000-17310	A 20001229	
				FR 2001-9213	A 20010711	
				WO 2001-FR2289	W 20010713	
				EP 2001-954096	20010713	
EP 1301275	A1	20030416				
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR		
				FR 2000-9213	A 20000713	
				FR 2000-17310	A 20001229	
				FR 2001-9213	A 20010711	
				WO 2001-FR2289	W 20010713	
JP 2004503379	T2	20040205		JP 2002-511882	20010713	
				FR 2000-9213	A 20000713	
				FR 2000-17310	A 20001229	

			FR 2001-9213	A 20010711
			WO 2001-FR2289	W 20010713
US 2004116733	A1	20040617	US 2001-903635	20010713
			US 2000-217923P	P 20000713
			FR 2000-17310	A 20001229

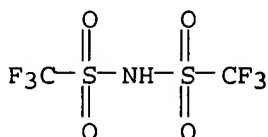
OS MARPAT 136:120209

AB Title salts have elements of valence (μ) ≥ 3 and have, as coanions, ≥ 1 and $\leq (\mu-1)$ anions bearing a sulfonyl function borne by a perhalogenated atom, preferably perfluorinated, more preferably, a perfluoromethylene group. The invention is applicable to catalysis involving electrophilic cations, with these salts to replace previously used triflate salts. $\text{BiCl}(\text{OTf})_2$ ($\text{Tf} = \text{CF}_3\text{SO}$) was manufactured by heating 9.11 g BiCl_3 1.5 h at 110° with 10.5 g TfOH in PhMe .

IT 82113-65-3, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine.
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
 (catalyst precursor; salts of metals and acids having sulfonyl groups borne by perhalogenated carbons for Lewis acid catalysts)

RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

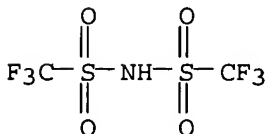
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 82113-65-3DP, Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amine, reaction products with metal compds. 391611-04-4P 391611-05-5P
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)
 (salts of metals and acids having sulfonyl groups borne by perhalogenated carbons for Lewis acid catalysts)

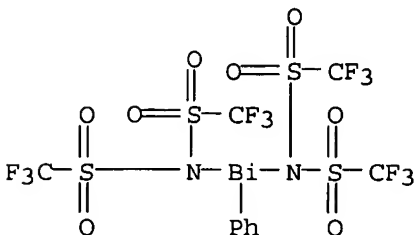
RN 82113-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



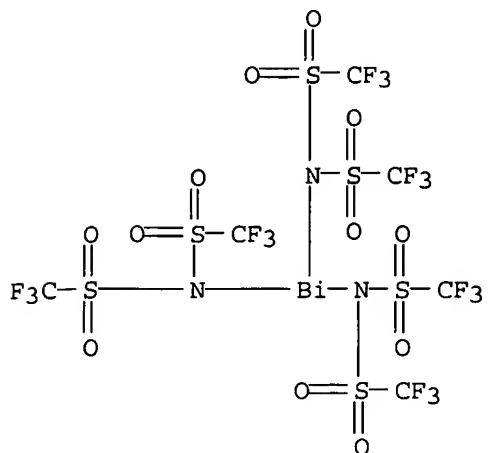
RN 391611-04-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N'-(phenylbismuthylene)bis[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 391611-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N',N''-bismuthylidynetris[1,1,1-trifluoro-N-
[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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